III. Descriptions of South American Micro-Lepidoptera. By Edward MEYRICK, B.A., F.R.S.

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A FURTHER contribution is here made to the study of the *Gelechiadae* of South America, representing a part of the collections made for me on the Amazons by Mr. H. S. Parish, who spent about a year there, journeying from Para as far up as Iquitos and the R. Napo in Peru. He succeeded in obtaining nearly all the species taken by Bates (principally at Ega, now known as Teffé) nearly 70 years ago, and subsequently described by Walker. Four genera and 107 species are now described as new.

Empedaula phanerozona, n. sp.

3♀. 11-12 mm. Head whitish-grey-ochreous, sidetufts mixed dark fuscous. Palpi stout, dark fuscous, seven whitish rings, terminal joint strongly tufted posteriorly with light ochreous scales. Thorax ochreous-whitish, shoulders suffusedly irrorated dark fuscous. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; ochreous-whitish, somewhat sprinkled irregularly light grey; small dots of blackish irroration at base of costa and dorsum; a transverse brownish stria irrorated blackish at 1 more or less expressed; a moderate slightly oblique brown fascia before middle, darker posteriorly; minute black dots in disc at middle and $\frac{3}{2}$; costa broadly suffused fuscous on posterior half, some rosy-whitish irroration crossing wing near apex: cilia rosy-whitish, on upper part of termen irregularly mixed dark fuscous irroration, a short blackish subbasal line beneath apex, on costa blackish forming a projecting apical hook and terminated anteriorly by a small whitish-spot, on tornus light greyish. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

BRAZIL, Obidos, R. Trombetas, in September; two specimens. I also refer here *rhodocosma* Meyr., allied to the above, the palpi being similar but less accentuated; I received a fine example from R. Trombetas.

Dissoptila crocodora, n. sp.

39. 9-10 mm. Head yellow-whitish. Palpi white, a greyish tinge beneath apex of second joint, a subapical dark fuscous ring on TRANS. ENT. SOC. LOND. 1922.—PARTS I, II (JULY) F terminal joint. Thorax blackish-grey, posterior margin and apical half of patagia deep ochreous-yellow. Forewings rather narrow, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; purplish-grey; basal fourth deep ochreous-yellow, whence a streak extends along costa to near apex, marked with a blackish dash on costa in middle, and a longer one about $\frac{2}{4}$; discal tufts at $\frac{1}{3}$ blackish-grey; cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

BRAZIL, R. Trombetas, Teffé; PERU, Iquitos; September to March, six specimens.

Stomopteryx eucharacta, n. sp.

 $^{\circ}$ Q. 13–14 mm. Head, thorax dark leaden-fuscous. Palpi blackish lined white. Forewings slightly dilated, costa faintly sinuate, posteriorly arched, apex pointed, termen slightly sinuate, very oblique; bronzy-blackish; markings snow-white; a transverse streak from costa at $\frac{1}{5}$ not reaching dorsum; a dot on costa before middle, and one on fold nearly beneath this; an inwardsoblique streak from costa at $\frac{2}{3}$ reaching half across wing; a short oblique subdorsal mark beneath this; a fine terminal line enlarged at apex: cilia dark fuscous, basal half bronzy-blackish, a white bar at apex. Hindwings termen sinuate; bronzy-blackish; an irregular-edged white spot beneath middle of disc; a fine interrupted white line along upper part of termen; cilia rather dark grey, basal third blackish, a white bar at apex.

BRAZIL, Obidos, Teffé, in September, December, and January; four specimens.

Anterethista phosphoropa, n. sp.

 ${}_{3}$ Q. 7–9 mm. Head, thorax dark grey. Palpi white, second joint grey except apex, anterior edge of terminal joint dark grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; glossy dark grey, on posterior half dark fuscous; an oblique iridescent violet-metallic strigula from costa at $\frac{2}{3}$; similar bright iridescent violet-metallic scattered scales in disc posteriorly, and a dot on dorsum before tornus: cilia grey with silvery-blue-metallic gloss, at apex a black basal spot, on costa a white patch divided into three wedgeshaped spots by radiating dark fuscous bars. Hindwings and cilia dark fuscous; in $_{3}$ a slender expansible dark grey hairpencil from costa near base, and a large dense pencil of blackish hairscales from base lying along dorsum.

PERU, Jurimaguas, in March, ten specimens; BRAZIL, Para, in July, one \mathcal{Q} . Examples of the very similar *heteractis* from Parintins, Brazil, and Iquitos, Peru, show that the \mathcal{J} has also a costal hairpencil, but no dorsal pencil; the costal strigula is always white, not violet-metallic.

CALLIPRORA Meyr.

Both the described species of this elegant genus, *penta-gramma* and *trigramma*, were found commonly from Parintins and Teffé in Brazil to Iquitos and Jurimaguas in Peru. I am able to give 7 additional species; the peculiar wing-form is constant throughout the genus.

Calliprora rhodogramma, n. sp.

3. 9-10 mm. Head dark purplish-fuseous, a pale yellowish stripe on side of erown. Palpi yellow-whitish, anterior edge throughout and a lateral line on second joint black. Thorax dark purplefuseous, three slight lines and a stronger stripe on patagia pale yellowish. Forewings formed as in pentagramma; dark purplefuscous; a pale yellowish median streak from base to $\frac{2}{3}$; a pale vellowish sinuate transverse streak before middle; an inwardsoblique pale yellowish subdorsal strigula preceding a dot on dorsum before tornus, just beyond this a somewhat oblique pale yellowish streak reaching half across wing and an oblique mark from costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, the gap between these preceded by a short pale yellowish longitudinal mark and a faint whitish dash beneath it; a purplishleaden angulated transverse streak beyond these, lower portion thick and resting on termen, upper half margined posteriorly by an angulated brown streak sending a branch to apex of wing, and angle connected with tip of preceding yellow costal mark by a brown mark; two oblique white wedgeshaped marks posteriorly on costa partly in cilia : cilia dark fuseous, on termen coppery with basal half erimson. Hindwings and cilia dark grey.

BRAZIL, Manaos, Teffé, in November and January; two specimens.

Calliprora centrocrossa, n. sp.

6. 6-7 mm. Head oehreous-whitish, anterior edge blackish. Thorax ochreous-whitish, four dark purple-grey stripes. Forewings as in *pentagramma*; greyish-purple; dorsal and three other ochreouswhitish longitudinal streaks from base to $\frac{2}{5}$, uppermost supramedian; a moderate slightly oblique ochreous-whitish fascia from middle of dorsum reaching $\frac{4}{5}$ across wing; an ochreous-whitish dot towards dorsum beyond this; an ochreous-yellow oblique streak from costa at $\frac{2}{3}$ and less oblique ochreous-whitish streak from dorsum before tornus almost or quite meeting at an acute angle, angle preceded by an oblique whitish mark; an ochreous-yellow marginal line running round posterior part of costa and termen : eilia violet-grey, on costa with converging white bars near origin of cilia and before apex, on termen submetallie, with four black basal dots. Hindwings and eilia grey.

 \bigcirc . 9 mm. Head dark fuseous, sides ochreous-whitish. Palpi white, anterior edge black. Thorax dark fuseous, five whitish stripes. Forewings dark greyish-purple; a whitish streak on dorsum from near base and three suffused whitish streaks above it from base to $\frac{1}{3}$, uppermost supramedian; a moderate slightly oblique whitish fasciate streak from dorsum before middle reaching $\frac{1}{5}$ across wing; a transverse whitish submedian mark at $\frac{3}{5}$; oblique whitish acutepointed fasciate streaks from costa at $\frac{2}{3}$ and dorsum at $\frac{3}{4}$, nearly forming an angulated fascia but not meeting, in gap between these two longitudinal whitish marks; a suffused ochreous marginal line round posterior third of costa and termen: cilia dark grey, on costa towards apex two converging whitish marks, on termen four basal black dots separated by whitish spaces. Hindwings and eilia dark grey.

BRAZIL, Parintins, in October; eight specimens (7 3, 1 \bigcirc).

Calliprora tetraplecta, n. sp.

 $_{\circ}$. 10 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, two dark fuscous stripes on erown. Palpi ochreous-whitish, anterior edge black, a dark fuscous lateral line on second joint. Thorax dark fuscous, five grey-whitish lines. Forewings as in *pentagramma*; dark violet-fuscous; two elosely approximated whitish median lines from base to $\frac{1}{3}$, a similar dorsal line, and a subdorsal line terminating in an oblique wedgeshaped mark reaching middle of disc; a transverse band composed of seven whitish nearly longitudinal lines at $\frac{3}{4}$, uppermost subeostal, oblique, third converging to second, fourth very short, sixth oblique, seventh dorsal; an angulated violet-silvery subterminal line, followed by an angulated ferruginous-brown terminal streak, with an arm extending along apical prominence : eilia dark glossy violet-blue-grey, on tornus grey, on costa dark fuseous with two

white bars and a dark apical hook. Hindwings dark fuscous, lighter anteriorly; cilia grey.

PERU, Iquitos, in March; one specimen.

Calliprora platyxipha, n. sp.

39. 10-12 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, two dark fuscous stripes on crown. Palpi ochreous-whitish, anterior edge black. Thorax whitish, four dark fuscous stripes. Forewings as in *pentagramma*: dark fuscous; a broad ochroous-whitish pointed supramedian streak from base to near middle, in \mathcal{Q} narrower and with a short whitish line above its posterior portion; a shorter whitish submedian line from base, and a much shorter dorsal line towards base; a rather oblique triangular whitish spot on middle of dorsum reaching half across wing, in \mathcal{Q} narrower; in \mathcal{J} an oblique whitish wedgeshaped streak from costa about 2, beneath this a longitudinal line, then a wedgeshaped spot, then two longitudinal lines, and finally one on dorsum, these markings in Q smaller and less developed; an angulated purple-grey subterminal line, in \mathcal{Q} whitish at extremities, in 3 stronger and whitish on costal and dorsal thirds: a ferruginousbrownish streak from costa beyond this running to apex, sometimes extended by obscure suffusion along termen : cilia coppery-purple, on tornus grey, on costa dark fuscous with two white bars and a dark apical hook. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grev.

BRAZIL, Para, Parintins, June to October; PERU, Jurimaguas, March; six specimens.

Calliprora eurydelta, n. sp.

 δ . 12 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, two dark fuscous stripes on crown. Palpi ochreous-whitish, anterior edge blackish. Thorax whitish, a patch of dark grey suffusion occupying anterior half of dorsum, and small spots on shoulders. Abdomen grey, genital valves and uncus unusually large. Forewings as in *pentagramma*; dark violet-grey; base narrowly ochreous-whitish, extended as a dorsal streak to a rather oblique broad-triangular blotch on dorsum before middle reaching more than half across wing; a band of seven whitish irregularly longitudinal lines or slender streaks at $\frac{3}{4}$, first subcostal, oblique, fifth and sixth longest, parallel to fold, seventh dorsal; a purple-leaden angulated subterminal line, extremities whitish, some bronzy-ferruginous suffusion before its angle, wing beyond it wholly bronzy-ferruginous : eilia coppery-purplish, on tornus grey, on costa dark fuscous with two white bars. Hindwings grey, becoming dark fuscous posteriorly; cilia grey.

PERU, Jurimaguas, in March; one specimen.

Calliprora erethistis, n. sp.

 σ . 9–10 mm. Head ochreons-whitish, two broad dark fuscous stripes on crown. Palpi whitish-ochreous, anterior edge black. Thorax grey, four dark grey stripes, interspaces sometimes tinged ochreous-whitish anteriorly. Forewings as in *pentagramma*; dark violet-grey; a transverse whitish irregularly wedgeshaped spot from middle of dorsum reaching $\frac{3}{4}$ across wing; a fascia of about seven irregularly longitudinal short fine whitish dashes at $\frac{3}{4}$, uppermost subcostal, lowest forming a small dorsal spot; a purple-silvery angulated subterminal line; a bronzy-ferruginous streak from costa beyond this to apex: cilia deep purple, on tornus grey, on costa dark fuscous with two white bars. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

PERU, Jurimaguas, in March; four specimens.

Calliprora peritura, n. sp.

 \bigcirc . 9 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, two broad dark fuscous stripes on crown. Palpi ochreous-whitish, anterior edge black. Thorax rather dark grey, four indistinct darker stripes. Forewings as in *pentagramma*; rather dark grey; an indistinct dark fuscous streak rising obliquely from middle of dorsum, curved in disc to angle of subterminal line; an angulated violet-grey subterminal line, whitish towards extremities, edged dark fuscous suffusion anteriorly, wing beyond this ferruginous-brown: cilia coppery-purplish, a dark grey basal line, on tornus grey, on costa grey mixed dark fuscous, with two white bars. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

BRAZIL, Para, in July; one specimen.

Hapalonoma argyracta Meyr.

The specific name is superseded by *sublustricella* Walk.; I did not know the variability of the species, which has commonly a very oblique thick black streak from dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$, not developed in my original specimens, occasionally even the whole wing suffused ferruginous-ochreous mixed with fuscous suffusion; I am, however, satisfied that these different-looking forms belong to the same species, which I have also from Obidos and Teffé in Brazil, Iquitos and Jurimaguas in Peru.

Ethirostoma interpolata, n. sp.

d♀. 9 mm. Head, thorax ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint with whorls of blackish-grey white-tipped scales roughly and angularly projecting beneath, terminal joint with blackish supramedian ring. Forewings elongate, costa faintly sinuate, somewhat bent at 4, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; brownishfuscous, tips of scales minutely whitish, forming a very fine transverse striation; dark fuscous dots towards costa near base and at $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$, and two above and below fold at $\frac{1}{4}$; stigmata dark fuscous, plical rather obliquely before first discal; a gradually expanded streak of dark fuscous suffusion along costa from 1 to subterminal line, cut by an oblique white strigula from middle of costa: a nearly straight whitish line from # of costa to tornus, hardly angulated in middle, beyond angle a short black dash, sometimes a second more minute indicated beneath it : cilia fuscous speckled whitish, base whitish within a dark brown line. Hindwings dark grev: cilia grey.

BRAZIL, Teffé, in December; PERU, Jurimaguas, in March; five specimens.

Commatica extremella Walk.

Differs from *chionura* Meyr. only in possessing two white dots in cilia of forewings between subterminal line and praeapical dot, sometimes terminated with greyishochreous beneath. This difference appears to be constant and localised, *extremella* being characteristic of Teffé (the original locality), whence I have fourteen specimens, whilst I have a long series of *chionura* from other Amazon localities from Para to Iquitos.

Commatica stygia, n. sp.

 δ . 9 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark fuscous, terminal joint of palpi whitish posteriorly. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; dark fuscous; a faint interrupted fine whitish line from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to tornus, acutely angulated in middle and very near margins throughout: cilia grey, two dark fuscous lines. Hindwings dark grey; a grey expansible hairpencil lying in disc from base to middle; cilia grey.

BRAZIL, Parintins, in October; one specimen. Next eremna.

Commatica palirrhoa, n. sp.

 ς 9–10 mm. Head, thorax pale greyish-ochreous. Palpi whitish, second joint dark grey except apex, anterior edge of terminal joint dark grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; light greyish-ochreous, on posterior half irrorated dark grey; a blackish eostal streak from before middle to apex, broad towards $\frac{4}{5}$ but finely attenuated anteriorly and shortly pointed posteriorly, cut by a very oblique fine white striga from $\frac{3}{4}$; plical stigma sometimes blackish; a streak of whitish suffusion along termen from tornus, not reaching apex but expanded into an irregular projection before it; two or three indistinct dark terminal dots: eilia whitish, on costa fuseous-tinged with dark fuseous basal line and two others forming apical hooks. Hindwings grey; eilia light grey.

BRAZIL, Teffé, in January; PERU, Jurimaguas and R. Napo, March to May; fourteen specimens.

Commatica servula, n. sp.

5. 9–10 mm. Head, thorax light grey. Palpi whitish, second joint grey except apex. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; violet-grey, becoming darker posteriorly; a blackish costal streak from before middle to apex, broad towards $\frac{4}{5}$ but finely attenuated anteriorly and shortly pointed posteriorly, cut by a very oblique fine white striga from $\frac{3}{4}$; a thick whitish streak along termen from tornus, not reaching apex but expanded into an irregular projection before it, including two more or less developed spots of ground-colour: eilia whitish, on costa with dark fuseous basal line and two others forming apical hooks. Hindwings grey; a large expansible light grey hairpencil from base lying in disc; cilia pale greyish.

PERU, Jurimaguas, in March; three specimens.

Commatica phanocrossa, n. sp.

5. 10 mm. Head, thorax ochreous-whitish. Palpi dark fuscous, terminal joint whitish except base. Forewings elongate, costa gently arehed, somewhat bent at $\frac{3}{4}$, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous, anterior half of costa suffused white; plical and second discal stigmata represented by elongate dark brown marks, approximated; a dark brown suboblique dash in disc beyond these; a dark brown streak along costa from middle to apex, attenuated to extremities, cut by a very oblique fine white striga from $\frac{2}{3}$, and marked with a black spot at apex; a narrow white terminal streak preceded by a few brownish scales and including three blackish dots: cilia silvery-metallic, base white, on costa a dark fuscous basal line and dark brown median line forming apical hook, tips grey. Hindwings dark grey; cilia light grey, round apex whitish except towards base.

BRAZIL, Teffé, in January; one specimen.

. Commatica xanthocarpa, n. sp.

 $_{3}^{\circ}$ 9. 8–9 mm. Head violet-grey, face whitish, sides of collar orange. Palpi white, second joint with violet-grey subapical band, base and anterior edge of terminal joint dark grey. Thorax dark violet-grey. Forewings rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; dark purple-fuscous irregularly suffused orange-fulvous, leaving especially an undefined dark fasciate streak proceeding from dorsum before middle obliquely across fold, thence longitudinally to join a similar dark fascia from costa preceding a fine whitish oblique striga from costa at $\frac{3}{4}$ reaching $\frac{3}{4}$ across wing, apical area beyond this orange with two white dots on costa before apex : cilia grey, a black basal line round apex, base elsewhere orange. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey.

PERU, Jurimaguas, in March; six specimens. Next acropelta.

Commatica hexacentra, n. sp.

 \bigcirc . 9 mm. Head, thorax dark bronzy-grey, face lighter. Palpi whitish, second joint dark grey except apex, anterior edge of terminal joint dark grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; dark grey, becoming dark bronzy-fuscous towards costa posteriorly; a very fine whitish line from a white mark on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$ to dorsum before tornus, acutely angled in middle, both halves straight and very oblique; three white dots on termen: cilia dark grey, a blackish basal line, on costa three white dots. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

BRAZIL, Teffé, in January; one specimen.

Battaristis syngraphopa, n. sp.

 3° , 9–10 mm. Head, thorax pale grey. Palpi white, second joint grey except apex, anterior edge of terminal joint blackish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, more strongly posteriorly, apex obtuse-pointed, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique;

light grey, posteriorly suffused darker grey or sometimes brownishtinged; a transverse dark fuscous spot crossing fold at $\frac{1}{4}$; a cloudy dark fuscous dot towards costa at $\frac{1}{3}$; stigmata cloudy, dark fuscous, discal approximated, plical rather obliquely before first discal; a very oblique white strigula from middle of costa, preceded by an elongate dark fuscous mark, a similar mark preceding subterminal line; a fine white line from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to tornus, obtusely angulated in middle, upper half straight, lower slightly sinuate; a small blackish suboval apical spot and subapical dash, separated by a white dash, above and beneath these marginal spots of white suffusion: cilia grey suffusedly mixed whitish, a dark fuscous subbasal line. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

BRAZIL, Manaos, in November; PERU, Iquitos, in May; three specimens.

Battaristis coniosema, n. sp.

3. 9-10 mm. Head, thorax grey, shoulders narrowly white. Palpi dark grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen sinuate, oblique; 6 to apex; grey; costal area broadly suffused white on anterior half; a thick black upcurved streak from towards dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$ to disc at $\frac{2}{3}$, posterior half edged above by a suffused white streak extended nearly to angle of subterminal line, and marked above by a black dot representing second discal stigma; a bronzy-blackish streak along costa from 2 to apex, anteriorly acute, cut by very oblique fine white lines at middle and $\frac{2}{3}$, latter (subterminal line) continued to termen where it forms a very acute angular projection including a black strigula, and thence towards dorsum before tornus but not reaching it; area between costal and discal streaks suffused whitish and tinged brown; a dark grey white-speckled suboblique streak from costa at 5 to projection of subterminal line : cilia grey, above apex two blackish hooks. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey.

BRAZIL, Para, July; PERU, Jurimaguas, Iquitos, in March; four specimens.

Battaristis synocha, n. sp.

 ${}_{\circ}$ \mathbb{Q} . 8–9 mm. Head, thorax light greyish-cebreous. Palpi whitish, second joint dark ochreous-grey with blackish ring beneath white apex, base of terminal joint dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen obliquely rounded; light greyish-ochreous, paler towards costa anteriorly;

costal edge anteriorly blackish; an irregular thick upcurved blackish-fuscous streak from towards dorsum before middle to disc at $\frac{2}{3}$; a very oblique blackish strigula from costa at $\frac{1}{3}$; a thick bronzebrown streak irregularly suffused black towards costa from near beyond this to apex, anteriorly acute, cut by a very oblique fine white line from middle of costa, and one less oblique from $\frac{3}{4}$ making a very acute angular projection in middle and continued to dorsum before tornus, both halves sinuate inwards, projection enclosing a very fine black dash: cilia grey mixed greyish-ochreous on termen, base dark brown round costa and apex. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey, darker towards base.

PERU, Iquitos, March to May; eight specimens.

Battaristis sphenodelta, n. sp.

 $_{\circ}$. 9 mm. Head, thorax whitish-grey-ochreous. Palpi white, second joint suffused light grey except apex, darker above, terminal joint dark grey towards apex. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous, costa suffused white anteriorly; an elongate-triangular blackish blotch on middle of costa; a wedgeshaped black costal blotch from just beyond this to near apex, cut by a fine white subterminal line from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to tornus, right-angled in middle and marked with a black dash on angle; apical arca beyond this brownish-tinged, some whitish suffusion towards apex and along termen: cilia grey-whitish, on costa greyer with blackish basal line and two dark fuscous lines towards tips opposite apex.

BRAZIL, Teffé, in January; one specimen.

Alsodryas prasinoptila, n. sp.

3. 15 mm. Head, thorax light green, whitish-sprinkled, face whitish. Palpi white, second joint dark greenish-grey except towards base, with rough projecting scales towards apex beneath, anterior edge of terminal joint blackish except towards base. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa faintly sinuate, somewhat bent at $\frac{3}{4}$, apex obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; green, tips of scales whitish; large subcostal and subdorsal tufts at $\frac{1}{4}$; smaller tufts mixed dark grey representing stigmata, plical hardly before first discal; a paler shade from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus, very obtusely angulated in middle, upper half slightly sinuate, some dark grey irroration beyond angle; cloudy blackishgrey marginal dots round posterior part of costa and termen : cilia grey. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey.

BRAZIL, R. Trombetas, in September; one specimen.

Alsodryas deltochlora, n. sp.

3. 16 mm. Head, thorax light green, face whitish. Palpi second joint green, with rough projecting scales towards apex beneath, terminal joint yellow, paler basally. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa somewhat bent at $\frac{3}{4}$, apex obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; dull green; a small black spot on base of costa; small tufts above and below middle at $\frac{1}{2}$, and one on costa rather beyond these; a triangular black blotch on middle of costa, not reaching half across wing; small tufts representing stigmata, plical somewhat before first discal, which adjoins apex of costal blotch, small linear black dots beneath plical and second discal; an irregular line of faint whitish irroration from 3 of costa to dorsum before tornus, rather angulated in middle and somewhat incurved on both halves, preceded on costa and dorsum by small spots of blackish suffusion; an interrupted black line along termen: cilia dark grey, on costa pale greenish-grey. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia dark grey.

BRAZIL, Obidos, in August; one specimen.

Sorotacta bryochlora, n. sp.

 \bigcirc 15 mm. Head oehreous-whitish, crown slightly mixed olivegreenish. Palpi whitish, apical band of second joint and broad median band of terminal irrorated dark greenish-grey. Thorax ochreous-whitish mixed olive-green. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; rather dark olive-green, tips of scales ochreous-whitish; a small ochreouswhitish tuft on middle of eosta preceded by a spot of darker suffusion; stigmata darker, plical beneath first discal; an indistinct shade of ochreous-whitish irroration from costa at $\frac{3}{4}$ to tornus, indented beneath costa; indistinct darker marginal dots round posterior part of costa and termen : eilia grey, pale-speckled. Hindwings dark grey; eilia grey.

BRAZIL, Parintins, in October; one specimen.

Anacampsis diplodelta, n. sp.

Q. 12 mm. Head, thorax grey, face and shoulders tinged ochreous whitish, a black dot on posterior extremity of thorax. Palpi dark

grey, apical edge of second joint whitish, terminal joint whitishspeckled. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa posteriorly gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; violet-grey, more purple-tinged posteriorly; costa broadly whitish from base to first blotch, blackish costal marks at base and $\frac{1}{5}$, and a subcostal dot beyond second; two triangular black costal blotehes almost touching and extending on costa from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$, some white irroration between and beyond these; stigmata obseurely darker, diseal approximated, plical rather before first diseal, some white irroration round these; a transverse mark of whitish irroration beyond second blotch indicating subterminal line, rest hardly traeeable; an indistinet dark fuseous marginal streak round apex and termen : eilia dark grey. Hindwings dark fuseous; eilia grey, a darker subbasal shade.

BRAZIL, Parintins, in October; one specimen.

Anacampsis lithodelta, n. sp.

 \Im 10 mm. Head, thorax whitish-grey-ochreous. Palpi dark fuscous, apical edge of second joint whitish, terminal joint posteriorly ochreous-whitish. Abdomen grey, in \Im whitish-ochreous dorsal patches towards base and apex. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa somewhat bent at $\frac{4}{5}$, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; whitish-grey-ochreous; a large blackish triangular blotch extending over median third of costa and reaching more than half across wing; undefined slight transverse marks of dark grey irroration beyond apex of this and above middle of dorsum; a fine angulated line of dark grey irroration from a blackish dot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$ to tornus; terminal area beyond this brownish-tinged; a blackish marginal line round apex and termen : eilia dark grey, beneath tornus ochreous-whitish. Hindwings dark grey; eilia grey.

PERU, Jurimaguas, Iquitos, in March; two specimens.

Anacampsis poliombra, n. sp.

3. 10 mm. Head, thorax pale grey suffusedly irrorated white. Palpi dark fuscous, terminal joint whitish except basal fourth and supramedian ring. Forewings elongate, costa gently arehed, apex pointed, termen obliquely rounded; grey, suffusedly irrorated white, some seattered dark fuscous scales; an oblique mark of dark fuscous suffusion beneath costa at $\frac{1}{5}$; an oblique suffused dark fuscous streak from dorsum at $\frac{1}{5}$ reaching more than half aeross wing, containing a subdorsal tuft; stigmata blackish, plical beneath first discal; a cloudy elongate dark fuscous spot on middle of costa; an irregular whitish line from ³/₄ of costa to tornus, slightly angulated in middle and somewhat incurved on upper half, preceded by a fascia of dark fuscous suffusion broader on lower half; an clongate spot of dark fuscous suffusion following this above angle; dark fuscous marginal dots round apex: cilia grey, suffusedly irrorated white, base spotted dark fuscous. Hindwings grey, darker posteriorly; cilia light grey,

BRAZIL, Parintins, in October; two specimens.

Anacampsis perquisita, n. sp.

 \circ \circ 8 mm. Head, thorax grey sprinkled whitish. Palpi second joint dark fuscous. apex whitish, terminal whitish with subbasal and subapical dark fuscous rings. Forewings rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; dark grey irregularly irrorated whitish; blackish spots on costa at base and $\frac{1}{5}$, on dorsum at base, and crossing fold at $\frac{1}{4}$; an elongate blackish spot on middle of costa; stigmata forming roundish dark fuscous spots, plical beneath first discal; a sinuate whitish line from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus, preceded on costa by an elongate blackish spot; one or two dark fuscous dots on costa beyond this, and one on termen beneath apex : cilia dark grey, whitish-speckled. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

BRAZIL, Para, Teffé, in June, July, and January; three specimens.

Anacampsis considerata, n. sp.

39. 12-15 mm. Head, thorax grey irrorated ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish sprinkled grey, second joint with broad dark fuscous basal and apical bands sometimes confluent, terminal joint with submedian ring and subapical band. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; grey or fuscous, irregularly irrorated whitish or ochreous-whitish; two or three variable small dark fuseous spots at base; a transverse sometimes interrupted dark fuscous blotch from costa at 1; an indistinct rather oblique dark streak from dorsum at $\frac{1}{5}$ more or less developed; a flattened-triangular dark fuscous median blotch on costa, and another before subterminal line; stigmata moderate, raised, dark fuscous, plical rather before first discal, an additional dot beneath second discal, sometimes confluent with it; an indistinct pale line from ³/₄ of costa to dorsum before tornus, hardly angulated in middle, sinuate inwards on upper half; two cloudy dark fuscous dots on costa beyond this, and one or two on termen beneath apex :

cilia grey, pale-speckled, obscurely barred darker. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey.

BRAZIL, Parintins, Manaos, Teffé; PERU, Jurimaguas, Iquitos; from October to May; fifteen specimens.

Anacampsis petrographa, n. sp.

3♀. 15-16 mm. Head, thorax light greyish-ochreous, face whitishtinged. Palpi whitish, second joint dark fuscous except apical edge. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa faintly sinuate, somewhat bent at 3, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; light greyishochreous or ochreous-grey, sometimes with faint olive-greenish tinge, some scattered dark fuscous or blackish scales; a black dot on base of costa and one near base in middle: small blackish spots on costa and dorsum at 1, and three cloudy blackish dots in disc forming with these an excurved series; a flattened-triangular blackish blotch on costa before middle reaching $\frac{1}{4}$ across wing; stigmata blackish, discal approximated, plical rather obliquely before first discal: a very indistinct irregular line of whitish irroration from ³/₄ of costa to dorsum before tornus, slightly indented beneath costa, then slightly excurved, preceded on costa and dorsum by small spots of blackish suffusion; a marginal series of blackish dots round posterior part of costa and termen : cilia light violet-grey, basal third grevish-ochreous. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grev.

BRAZIL, Obidos, in August and September; nine specimens.

Anacampsis caneodes, n. sp.

§. 9 mm. Head, thorax light ochreous-grey. Palpi whitish, second joint dark fuscous except apex. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; light fuscous, tips of scales obscurely whitish, forming a very fine transverse striation; a dark fuscous spot on costa at $\frac{1}{5}$, one beneath fold at $\frac{1}{5}$, and one above fold beyond it; an elongate dark fuscous median spot on costa, and one before subterminal line; a suffused dark fuscous spot towards costa at $\frac{2}{5}$; stigmata dark fuscous, plical rather before first discal; an indistinct whitish sinuate line from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to tornus; a dark fuscous dot beneath apex: cilia greyish. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

BRAZIL, Para, in June; one specimen.

Anacampsis capyrodes, n. sp.

 ς Q. 14–16 mm. Head, thorax pale greyish-ochreous or brownishochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, basal $\frac{2}{3}$ of second joint dark ochreous-grey, terminal joint with grey internal line. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated, costa faintly sinuate, somewhat arched posteriorly, apex obtuse-pointed, termen rather obliquely rounded; pale ochreous or brownish-ochreous, variably tinged grey; stigmata very small, indistinct, dark fuscous, discal approximated, plical rather obliquely before first discal; an indistinct pale shade from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus, obtusely angulated in middle, upper portion slightly sinuate; very small dark fuscous marginal dots round apex and termen : cilia light ochreous. Hindwings dark grey or dark fuscous; cilia grey, darker towards base.

BRAZIL, Obidos, Parintins, Teffé, from September to January; fourteen specimens.

Anacampsis idiocentra, n. sp.

 ${}_{\circ}$ Q. 10–12 mm. Head, thorax greyish-ochreous. Palpi whitish, second joint dark fuscous except towards apex, terminal joint with grey line on each side of anterior edge. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa faintly sinuate, somewhat arched posteriorly, apex obtuse-pointed, termen almost straight, oblique; greyish-ochreous; plical and second discal stigmata small, indistinct, fuscous; a faint pale shade from $\frac{1}{2}$ of costa to tornus, nearly straight, slightly indented above middle, sometimes hardly perceptible; two cloudy blackish dots on termen beneath apex, sometimes a third smaller beneath these: cilia greyish-ochreous. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey, darker towards base.

BRAZIL, Santarem, in August; ten specimens. Near *capyrodes*, but certainly distinct.

Anacampsis flexiloqua, n. sp.

 ${}_{3}$ \bigcirc 11 mm. Head, thorax fuscous. Palpi whitish-grey, second joint grey except towards apex. Forewings elongate, costa slightly sinuate, somewhat bent at ${}_{3}^{4}$, apex obtuse-pointed, termen faintly sinuate, rather oblique; fuscous sprinkled 'brownish; plical and second discal stigmata obscurely darker; a faint paler shade from ${}_{4}^{3}$ of costa to tornus, obtusely angulated in middle, halves straight; two or three indistinct dark dots on upper part of termen: cilia

pale brownish. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey, a darker subbasal shade.

PERU, Iquitos, in May; six specimens. Distinguished from *capyrodes* and *idiocentra* by the palpi.

Compsolechia Meyr.

I have succeeded in obtaining all Walker's species attributable to this genus except suspectella, many of them in long series; they are confusing owing to their general similarity and variability, and require close observation. Following is a list of them, briefly showing the synonymy : suffectella, stelliferella (= speciosella), perlatella (= smaragdulella = secundella), accinctella, versatella, scitella, solidella, transjeetella, subapicalis, trajectella (preoccupied and substituted by diazeucta Meyr.), superfusella, abruptella (=sectella), repandella (= subscriptella = diortha Meyr.), seductella, tardclla (= sublatella = collocatella), cognatella, monochromella (= displicitella), susceptella, canofusella, suffusella (preoccupied and substituted by amazonica Meyr.), secretella (= cistulata Meyr. = trimolybda Meyr.), quadrifascia (= superella), binotatella, suspectella.

Compsolechia stelliferella Walk.

Contrary to the statement of Lord Walsingham (Biol. Centr. Amer., iv, 42) specioscella cannot be maintained as distinct from this; the apical white blotch in cilia varies in development (as does also the white colouring on apex of antennae, terminal cilia of hindwings towards tornus, and posterior tarsi); I have an example in which it is reduced to a slight dash, one in which it appears (very small) on undersurface only, and one in which it is represented by a slight whitish gloss. The different forms occur together in British Guiana, Brazil, and Peru, and the two supposed species were originally described from the same locality, Ega (Teffé). The Q has on undersurface of hindwings a white fascia from costa beyond middle reaching half across wing, which is absent in \mathcal{J} , and in the latter sex the anal scales are sometimes mixed with yellowish.

Compsolechia pentastra, n. sp.

 G♀. 12-14 mm. Head dark metallic blue, face paler and whitish- tinged. Palpi light yellowish, terminal joint suffused dark fuscous TRANS, ENT. SOC. LOND, 1922.—PARTS I, II (JULY) G anteriorly. Antennae dark fuscous, in \circ apical fourth white. Thorax dark fuscous, patagia dark metallie-blue. Forewings narrow at base, posteriorly rather dilated, costa faintly sinuate, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; bronzy-blackish; a small dark metallie-blue spot at base; a white dot on fold at $\frac{1}{4}$ of wing, one beneath costa before middle, one in dise beyond middle and short opposite transverse marks from costa and dorsum near beyond this : cilia dark fuscous, a white patch occupying apex and upper part of termen. Hindwings dark bronzy-fuscous; cilia dark fuscous, a white apical spot. Both sexes beneath with transverse white mark in dise of forewings, and rather oblique white fascia frem costa of hindwings beyond middle not reaching termen.

BRAZIL, Para, R. Trombetas, Parintins; PERU, Iquitos; from May to October, five specimens. Shorter-winged than *stelliferella*, the two posterior white marks of forewings transverse and much nearer the discal dot (though variable in position in *stelliferella*), and white fascia of hindwings beneath present in both sexes.

Compsolechia chelidonia, n. sp.

 δ . 17 mm. Head glossy deep indigo-blue, face whitish-blue-grey, supraorbital scales pale yellow-cchreous. Palpi whitish-blue-grey, terminal joint pale yellowish, anteriorly dark grey. Thorax dark grey, posterior extremity indigo-blackish. Forewings rather narrow, costa faintly sinuate, apex obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; dark purple-fuseous, irregularly irrorated whitish; a triangular blackish blotch extending on costa from $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{3}{5}$, apex reaching fold; a thick blackish streak from dise beyond middle to apex, above suffused and with two slender interneural streaks, beneath on posterior half edged with ochreous-whitish suffusion extending to termen and produced slenderly along lower part of termen, area between anterior half and dorsum free from whitish irroration : cilia dark slaty-grey. Hindwings dark fuseous; a long dark grey erectile hairpeneil lying in submedian fold; cilia pale grey, a darker subbasal shade.

BRAZIL, Obidos, in August; one specimen. Nearest cassidata.

Compsolechia hemileucas, n. sp.

 ς ^Q. 14–15 mm. Head glossy deep indigo-blue, face whitish, supraorbital scales ochreous-yellow. Palpi grey-whitish, terminal joint anteriorly dark grey. Antennae dark grey. Thorax dark

grey, posterior extremity blue-tinged. Forewings narrow, costa slightly sinuate, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; dark violet-grey; markings suffused, blackish; a narrow basal fascia; a somewhat curved fascia at $\frac{1}{5}$; a rather curved fascia from $\frac{3}{6}$ of costa to middle of dorsum, indistinct towards margins; a broad streak from disc at $\frac{3}{5}$ to termen beneath apex: cilia bluish-grey. Hindwings dark fuscous, in $\frac{1}{5}$ basal half white, edge suffused, irregular; cilia whitish-blue-grey, a darker basal line.

BRAZIL, Parintins, in October; three specimens. Very near *cassidata* (of which both sexes were obtained at Para), but in that species the antennae are pale yellow-ochreous above on basal half, grey-whitish beyond, the posterior discal streak runs to apex, and the hindwings are not white in 3.

Compsolechia quadrifascia Walk.

Very similar to *ferreata* Meyr., but constantly distinguished by the presence of a patch of white suffusion on lower surface of hindwings beyond middle of costa.

Compsolechia mesodelta, n. sp.

 3° . 10-11 mm. Head, thorax grey, eyes crimson. Palpi whitish, second joint obscurely speckled grey, terminal joint anteriorly grey. Forewings narrow at base, posteriorly dilated, costa faintly sinuate, somewhat bent at $\frac{1}{2}$, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; grey with faint greenish tinge, sometimes whitish-sprinkled; a triangular blackish blotch on middle of costa reaching half across wing; a faint pale somewhat irregular line from $\frac{4}{5}$ of costa to tornus, costal and terminal area beyond this suffused blackish, in the whitishsprinkled example a terminal line of whitish irroration : cilia dark grey. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia dark grey.

BRAZIL, Teffé, in December and January; two specimens.

Compsolechia argyracma, n. sp.

3. 11 mm. Head, thorax shining dark blue-fuscous. Palpi ferruginous-ochreous. Abdomen dark fuscous, a silvery spot on segment 1 and basal bar on 2, ventral surface ochreous-whitish. Forewings rather narrow, somewhat dilated, apex slightly produced, obtuse-pointed, somewhat bent down, termen very obliquely rounded; dark bronzy-fuscous; base and more than dorsal half suffused violet-blue, an irregular oblique blue streak from costa at 4 running into it, edge of blue portion irregularly prominent beyond middle; a fine angulated blue subterminal line, tinged silvery-whitish on dorsal area; a shining silvery-whitish apical spot preceded by blue suffusion: cilia light blue-grey, tips whitish, on costa dark grey overlaid silvery-whitish towards base. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey, tips grey-whitish. Hindwings beneath with white quadrate blotch from costa beyond middle.

BRAZIL, Para, in July; one specimen.

Compsolechia platiastis, n. sp.

3. 14 mm. Head, thorax dark grey. Palpi grey, terminal joint whitish posteriorly. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated posteriorly, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; dark ashy-grey; plical and first discal stigma indistinct, cloudy, dark fuscous, plical rather anterior; a slender irregular grey line from $\frac{4}{5}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus margined anteriorly by a broad dark fuscous fascia extending from dorsum $\frac{3}{4}$ across wing, and posteriorly by a narrow entire fascia; two or three cloudy dark fuscous dots on upper part of termen: cilia grey, tips paler. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia light grey, a dark grey subbasal shade.

BRAZIL, R. Trombetas, in September; one specimen.

Compsolechia petromorpha, n. sp.

3. 12 mm., 9. 14 mm. Head, thorax purplish-grey, face suffused ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish-grey, terminal joint whitish, anteriorly grey. Forewings rather narrow, somewhat dilated, costa straight, arched posteriorly, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; uniform rather dark violet-grey : eilia grey. Hindwings dark grey; in 3 a long light violet-grey hairpeneil lying in median fold and reaching end of cell, and a shorter but denser light grey hairpeneil in submedian fold; cilia whitish-grey, a grey basal shade.

PERU, Jurimaguas, in March, 1 \mathcal{J} ; BRAZIL, Teffé, in January, 1 \mathcal{Q} . Distinct in both sexes from *lithomorpha* by forewings more dilated posteriorly with less oblique termen, the \mathcal{J} also by the two hairpencils; *lithomorpha* also occurs from Para to Jurimaguas.

Compsolechia ściomima, n. sp.

 ς ^Q. 12–13 mm. Head, thorax glossy dark bluish-grey. Palpi grey. Forewings rather narrow, rather dilated posteriorly, apex

obtuse-pointed, termen obliquely rounded; glossy dark violetslaty-grey; an obscure subterminal fascia of dark fuscous suffusion, broader in Q and extending suffusedly to termen : cilia violet-grey. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey.

BRAZIL, Parintins, in October; PERU, Jurimaguas, Iquitos, in March; five specimens. Very close to *lithomorpha*, but I have seen very large numbers of that species, of which the forewings are always narrower, without distinct dilation, and always without any markings; certainly distinct.

Compsolechia phaeotoxa, n. sp.

 ς 13 mm. Head, thorax leaden-grey. Palpi pale glossy grey. Forewings rather narrow, posteriorly dilated, apex obtuse-pointed, termen obliquely rounded; leaden-grey; stigmata in one example perceptible, cloudy, darker grey, discal approximated, plical rather before first discal, but usually wholly obsolete; a dark fuseous slightly incurved fascia from $\frac{5}{6}$ of costa to tornus, anteriorly suffused, posteriorly well-defined; two or three cloudy dark fuseous dots on upper part of termen: cilia grey, tips whitish-grey. Hindwings dark fuseous; cilia grey.

BRAZIL, Santarem, Parintins, Teffé, from August to December; eight specimens.

Compsolechia religata, n. sp.

♂. 10 mm. Head, thorax dark grey, face shining ochreouswhitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint suffused grey, terminal joint anteriorly grey. Forewings rather narrow, slightly dilated, costa straight, arched posteriorly, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; dark grey, becoming blackish-grey posteriorly; an obscure grey-whitish shade from costa at ⁴/₅ to tornus, obtusely indented above middle: cilia dark grey. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey, a darker subbasal line.

PERU, R. Napo, in May; one specimen.

Compsolechia ischnoptera, n. sp.

 ς . 9–10 mm. Head, thorax dark violet-grey. Palpi whitish, second joint irrorated grey, terminal joint anteriorly dark grey. Forewings narrow, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa slightly sinuate, somewhat bent at $\frac{1}{2}$, apex pointed, termen obliquely rounded; dark violet-grey; a whitish-ochreous apical patch, its edge running from 5 of costa to tornus, almost straight, enclosing five irregular dark grey praemarginal dots: cilia whitish-ochreous, basal half light ochreous. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia dark grey.

BRAZIL, Para, in July; two specimens.

Compsolechia diplolychna, n. sp.

 \vec{o} . 16 mm. Head dark indigo-blue, face whitish, postorbitalscales yellowish. Palpi whitish-grey, anterior edge of terminal joint dark grey. Thorax dark purple-fuscous, patagia bluish. Forewings rather narrow, slightly dilated, costa faintly sinuate, apex roundedobtuse, termen obliquely rounded; purple-blackish; a broad deep orange fascia about $\frac{2}{3}$, leaving costal edge dark fuscous, deep metallic-blue pointed streaks from its posterior edge near extremities rather converging and not reaching anterior edge : eilia dark grey. Hindwings blackish, a thinly scaled white blotch in disc before middle; cilia dark grey.

BRAZIL, Para, in July; one specimen. Allied to scitella.

Compsolechia crocodilopa, n. sp.

d♀. 11-12 mm. Head shining indigo-metallic, orbits yellowochreous, Palpi light yellowish-grey. Thorax shining indigogrey, partially ochroous-tinged. Forewings narrow, slightly dilated, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; dark fuscous; base narrowly suffused yellow-ochreous; a moderate fascia of ground colour at 1 enclosed by two yellow-ochroous lines, anterior edge subconcave, posterior straight, space between this and base and a broad fascia beyond it shining leaden-metallic; an 8-shaped transverse space at 4 mostly occupied by two shining blue-leadenmetallic spots and enclosed by two irregular transverse yellowochreous suffused streaks, first bearing a dark fuscous transverse mark in middle, second interrupted in middle, these tending to be connected on costa by yellow-ochreous suffusion, sometimes cut by a projection from upper metallic spot towards apex; a blueleaden-metallic terminal streak : cilia whitish, basal third dark grey. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey, suffused darker towards base.

BRAZIL, Para, in June; PERU, Iquitos, Jurimaguas, in March; five specimens. Allied to *fasciella* Feld.

Compsolechia recta, n. sp.

5. 10 mm. Head, thorax light grey. Palpi stouter than usual, second joint blackish finely ribbed white, terminal whitish speckled

blackish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; fuscous, tips of scales whitish, forming a very fine transverse striation; dark brown dots towards costa near base and at $\frac{1}{6}$, an oblique spot erossing fold at $\frac{1}{4}$; stigmata dark brown, diseal approximated, plical obliquely before first diseal, an indistinet dark brown streak from beneath and before middle to first diseal; a gradually broader streak of blackish-brown suffusion along costa from before middle to subterminal line, cut by an oblique white strigula from costa beyond middle; a fine almost straight whitish line from $\frac{4}{5}$ of costa to tornus; two short dark fuscous praemarginal dashes above and below apex : cilia fuscous, pale-speckled, round costa and apex base ochreous within a dark brown line. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey, a darker subbasal line.

BRAZIL, Teffé, in January; one specimen.

Compsolechia trapezias, n. sp.

3. 14 mm. Head light grey, face suffused whitish. Palpi second joint blackish finely ribbed white, terminal white, anteriorly blackish speckled white. Thorax light grey, a black spot at posterior extremity. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arehed, apex roundedobtuse, termen obliquely rounded; brownish-ochreous with faint pinkish tinge, whitish-sprinkled in disc, round subterminal line more rosy-ochreous; a black median dot at base; an oblique blackish fasciate streak from dorsum at 1, apex curved over posteriorly and pointed; costal edge blackish just before subterminal line; a very oblique white mark on costa at 2 and an interrupted angulated line on lower $\frac{3}{2}$ of wing to dorsum before tornus, cut by a strong black dash in middle running to near termen : immediately beyond this a rhomboidal black costal blotch extending to near apex; some white praeterminal scales on edges of black dash, a minute white dot above and another below it : cilia dark grey, base whitish within a dark brown subbasal line, tornal area whitish. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey, a darker subbasal shade.

BRAZIL, R. Trombetas, in September; one specimen. Resembles *rhombica*, but termen of forewings much more oblique.

Compsolechia ambusta Wals.

Having obtained an extensive series of this very variable species, I consider that *brochospila* Meyr. must be merged in it; it occurs all up the Amazons from Santarem to Jurimaguas.

Compsolechia caryoterma, n. sp.

39. 12 mm. Head, thorax leaden-grey, face more or less whitish, eves crimson. Palpi whitish, terminal joint anteriorly grey. Forewings rather narrow, slightly dilated, costa faintly sinuate, arched posteriorly, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; dark violetgrey, irregularly sprinkled whitish; a black subcostal streak from base to 4, terminated by a white costal spot and costal area above it suffused white; an obscure streak of dark fuscous suffusion from base of dorsum to disc at 1; a broad irregular dark fuscous fascia from before middle of costa to ²/₃ of dorsum, in 3 partially suffused brown in disc; in o veins on posterior half purplish, and costa brown from middle to ³; an irregular variably interrupted white line from 3 of costa to tornus; a brown marginal streak round posterior part of costa and termen, tending to be toothed on veins, and preceded by some whitish interneural dots more developed in d: cilia grey, a dark fuscous basal line. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey, a dark grey basal line.

BRAZIL, Obidos, Parintins, in September and October; two specimens. Allied to *ambusta*.

Compsolechia scholias, n. sp.

9. 14 mm. Head, thorax leaden-grey, face whitish-suffused, eyes crimson. Palpi grey-whitish, terminal joint grey anteriorly. Forewings rather narrow, slightly dilated, costa faintly sinuate, somewhat bent at 3, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; dark grey, posteriorly purple-tinged; a black subcostal streak from base to 1, terminated by a suffused white spot; an indistinct dark fuscous streak from dorsum near base to disc at 1, some whitish suffusion about fold beyond this; a blackish elongate blotch on middle of costa, whence an oblique blackish streak runs to and surrounds a white mark in disc at 3; a blackish streak along posterior half of fold, preceded by a small spot of white suffusion, at tornus meeting a subcrect dark fuscous spot; an irregular white line from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to tornus, stronger on costa, somewhat interrupted in middle; several small whitish praemarginal dots round apex: cilia white, a dark grey basal shade. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia as in forcwings.

PERU, Jurimaguas, in March; one specimen. Allied to preceding.

Compsolechia mniocosma, n. sp.

d. 15 mm. Head, thorax pale green, lower part of face suffused whitish, two small blackish spots on thorax, edge of shoulder black. Palpi second joint dark fuscous finely ribbed white, terminal white, anteriorly dark fuscous speckled whitish. Middle tibiae tufted with rough scales towards apex above. Forewings elongate, costa almost straight, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; moss-green. whitish-tinged towards base, more bluish-tinged towards dorsum and termen; a deep green dot near base in middle; a deep green rather oblique fasciate streak from dorsum towards base reaching more than half across wing, posterior edge forming a triangular prominence on fold, edged white and continued as a suffused white line along fold; stigmata obscurely deeper, discal approximated, plical before first discal; a fine white very oblique strigula from costa at $\frac{3}{4}$; a streak of irregular white suffusion from disc at $\frac{3}{4}$ to costa before apex, beneath this an oval black spot almost at apex; five white practerminal dots, between second and third a fine black dash : cilia dark grey, prominent at apex, base whitish within a dark fuscous line, tornal area whitish. Hindwings dark fuscous: a light grey expansible hairpencil lying in submedian groove; cilia grey, a darker subbasal line.

PERU, Jurimaguas, in March; two specimens.

Compsolechia trachycnemis, n. sp.

 ς 9. 14–16 mm. Head, thorax greyish-ochreous, face suffused whitish, eyes crimson. Palpi second joint blackish finely ribbed white, terminal white, anteriorly blackish speckled white. Middle tibiae tufted with dense rough scales above towards apex, rosy-tinged. Forewings rather narrow, hardly dilated, costa straight, apex rounded-obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; ochreous-grey, dorsal $\frac{2}{5}$, a median streak to termen beneath apex with a branch to dorsum before tornus, a streak beneath costa from middle to apex, and sometimes dorsal area suffused ochreous-whitish; an irregular blackish mark from costa at base; a transverse blackish fascia from dorsum at $\frac{1}{5}$ not reaching costa; an almost blackish praemarginal dot above apex and two below apex, preceded by whitish linear marks: cilia ochreous-fuscous, base within a darker line whitish. Hindwings dark fuscous; in ς an expansible greyish hairpencil lying in anterior half of submedian groove; cilia grey, a dark grey subbasal shade.

PERU, Jurimaguas, Iquitos, in March; fifteen specimens.

Compsolechia sesamodes, n. sp.

3. 15 mm. Head, thorax dark grey, face whitish. Palpi second joint blackish finely ribbed white, terminal white, anteriorly blackish speekled white. Forewings rather narrow, slightly dilated, costa almost straight, posteriorly arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded. rather oblique: dark grey; a blackish spot towards costa near base; a transverse blackish fascia from dorsum at 1 not reaching costa. outer edge angulated on fold; plical and first discal stigmata indicated by elongate blackish spots, both followed by spots of white irroration, some white irroration towards costa above these; a fascia of blackish suffusion preceding subterminal line; a fine transverse white mark from costa beyond 3, and small groups of two or three white scales forming a series from this to dorsum before tornus, angulated in middle of wing, rather incurved on lower half; apical area suffused dark brown, an oval black spot beneath costa near apex, an indistinct blackish practerminal dot beneath apex, two linear white praeterminal dots above this and four minute ones below it : cilia fuscous, dark brown basal and dark fuscous apical lines rather prominent at apex. Hindwings dark fuscous; a long pale grevish expansible hairpencil lying in submedian fold, longer than half wing; cilia grey, a dark fuscous basal line.

PERU, Jurimaguas, in March; one specimen.

Compsolechia niphocentra, n. sp.

d♀. 12-14 mm. Head grey, face ochreous-whitish. Palpi second joint blackish finely ribbed white, terminal blackish speckled white, posteriorly white. Thorax grey, sometimes two blackish dorsal spots. Forewings rather narrow, slightly dilated, costa almost straight, rather arched posteriorly, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; dark grey, slightly whitish-speekled; a small black spot towards costa at base; a round black spot on fold at 1: stigmata indicated by whitish dots, sometimes little apparent. plical beneath first discal; an oblique white strigula from costa at 3, whence a fine incomplete line of white scales runs to dorsum before tornus, acutely angulated in middle, often little marked above this. rather incurved on lower half; a roundish blackish spot near costa before apex, usually edged white above, and four white elongate dots before upper part of termen, between second and third a slight usually indistinct blackish mark towards termen: cilia dark fuscous, a pale greyish-ochreous basal line, some whitish suffusion on tornus. Hindwings dark fuscous; in J a slender ochreouswhitish hairpencil in subdorsal groove; cilia grey, a darker basal shade.

BRAZIL, Teffé, in December and January; PERU, Iquitos, March to May; fourteen specimens.

Compsolechia volubilis, n. sp.

39. 11 mm. Head grey, face suffused whitish. Palpi second joint blackish finely ribbed white, terminal white, anteriorly blackish speckled white. Thorax grey, two black dorsal spots. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa almost straight, rather bent at 3. apex obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; dark grey, more or less irregularly irrorated whitish; two small black spots towards costa near base, and a black mark above base of dorsum; an oblique black blotch crossing fold at $\frac{1}{4}$; stigmata blackish, discal approximated, plical rather before first discal; a well-defined whitish line from 3 of costa to dorsum before tornus, sinuate inwards on upper half, preceded by broad blackish suffusion on costa and sometimes throughout, or in one specimen by a brownish tinge in disc; apical area irregularly mixed whitish, towards costa tinged brownish, a wedgeshaped black mark resting on costa near apex, two black dashes reaching margin beneath apex: cilia dark fuscous, a whitish basal line and tornal patch. Hindwings dark fuscous; in 3 a rather short expansible grey hairpencil lying in a grey-whitish patch in submedian groove; cilia grey, a darker subbasal shade.

PERU, R. Napo, in May; three specimens. The form of subterminal line is characteristic.

Compsolechia eurygypsa, n. sp.

 ς 9. 8–9 mm. Head, thorax grey, face cehreous-whitish. Palpi second joint blackish finely ribbed white, terminal white, anteriorly blackish speckled white. Forewings rather narrow, costa almost straight, posteriorly somewhat arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 7 absent; grey; a blackish dot towards costa at base; a rounded blackish spot on fold at $\frac{1}{4}$; stigmata cloudy, obscurely darker, sometimes with one or two adjacent lateral whitish scales, plical beneath first discal; a strong irregular white line from $\frac{4}{5}$ of costa to tornus, preceded by a broad fascia of dark fuscous suffusion, in two specimens line less developed and interrupted beneath costa; beyond this a dark fuscous streak or irregular patch along costa, and three rather large white practerminal dots, sometimes absorbed in ochreous-whitish suffusion occupying apical area except margins : cilia fuscous, base whitish. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey, a darker subbasal shade.

PERU, Jurimaguas, in March; eight specimens. Abnormal in the absence of vein 7 (which is constant, and no instance has been observed in any other species), but in all other respects a characteristic *Compsolechia*.

Compsolechia antiplaca, n. sp.

39. 12-14 mm. Head grey, face sometimes whitish. Palpi second joint blackish finely ribbed white, terminal white, anteriorly blackish speckled white. Thorax grey, sometimes two small black dorsal spots. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa almost straight, posteriorly arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; dark grey, slightly whitish-speekled; two small blackish spots beneath costa towards base and one above fold at $\frac{1}{4}$, often obsolete: a black spot beneath fold at 1, always present but variable in size; stigmata sometimes blackish, often obsolete, discal approximated, plical rather before first discal; some dark fuscous suffusion on costa before subterminal line; a white line from 3 of costa to dorsum before tornus, very obtusely angulated above middle and somewhat interrupted above this, beyond interruption a black oblong spot reaching costa near apex, adjoining line immediately beneath this an ochroous-white blotch not reaching termen, crossed by two black dashes, rarely a third indicated above these : cilia dark fuscous, a fine whitish basal line, tornal area ochreous-whitish. Hindwings dark fuscous; in 3 a slender greyish hairpeneil in submedian fold; cilia grey, a darker subbasal shade.

BRAZIL, Teffé; PERU, Jurimaguas, Iquitos; from December to May, twenty-two specimens.

Compsolechia tetrortha, n. sp.

 $_{5}^{\circ}$ 12 mm. Head, thorax grey, face sometimes whitish. Palpi second joint black finely ribbed white, terminal white, anteriorly black speekled white. Forewings rather narrow, slightly dilated, apex obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; grey, sometimes irregularly sprinkled whitish; cloudy blackish dots beneath costa near base and at $\frac{1}{5}$; an oblique blackish streak from near dorsum at $\frac{1}{6}$ crossing fold; stigmata obseure, cloudy, blackish-grey, discal approximated, plical rather before first discal; a nearly straight fine whitish line from $\frac{1}{5}$ of costa to tornus, preceded by a fascia of brownish suffusion (with slight pinkish tinge) expanded and becoming

dark fuscous towards costa; between this and termen groundcolour more or less ochreous or brownish, with four well-marked black dashes, uppermost thickest, between and sometimes round these more or less whitish suffusion: cilia prominent at apex, dark fuscous or brownish, base ochreous-whitish with a dark shade, towards tornus more or less suffused whitish. Hindwings dark fuscous; submedian fold in \mathcal{J} filled with long grey hairs; cilia grey, a dark fuscous subbasal shade.

BRAZIL, Teffé; PERU, Jurimaguas; from December to March, twenty-six specimens. Nearly allied to *repandella* = diortha (of which I have now received more than 100 specimens, ranging from Para to Iquitos), but I believe it is distinct; the more prominent apical cilia give a characteristic aspect, but this is lost if the specimens are not wellpreserved. Examples of this species are included in the British Museum with *subscriptella*, but the type of that species = *repandella*.

Compsolechia ptochogramma, n. sp.

3. 10 mm. Head light grey, face whitish. Palpi second joint blackish finely ribbed white, terminal white, anteriorly blackish speckled white. Thorax light grey, two small black dorsal spots. Forewings rather narrow, costa almost straight, somewhat arched posteriorly, apex rounded-obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; grey, more or less irrorated whitish on an oblique area from middle of costa to tornus; black dots towards costa at base and 1; a thick very oblique black streak from dorsum at $\frac{1}{6}$ crossing more than half wing; stigmata small, indistinct, dark fuscous, discal approximated, plical obliquely before first discal; a patch of dark fuscous suffusion on costa preceding subterminal line, this represented by a white dot on costa at ³, and a transverse series of several minute whitish dots beyond it on lower half of wing; immediately beyond this a triangular blackish costal blotch, adjoining which beneath is a white blotch not reaching margin crossed by two black dashes: cilia dark fuscous, a whitish basal line, towards tornus ochreous-whitish mixed fuscous. Hindwings dark fuscous; a short slender grey hairpencil in submedian fold; cilia grey, a darker subbasal shade.

BRAZIL, Para, in July; four specimens.

Compsolechia stillata, n. sp.

 ς ^Q. 11–12 mm. Head, thorax grey, face suffused whitish. Palpi second joint blackish finely ribbed white, terminal white, anteriorly blackish speckled white. Forewings rather narrow, costa faintly sinuate, posteriorly arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; iridescent light brownish-ochreous, more or less irregularly mixed or wholly suffused grey except apical area, and sprinkled dark fuscous; some irregular small spots of dark fuscous suffusion anteriorly, and stigmata sometimes similarly indicated, plical somewhat before first discal; costal edge more or less suffused dark fuscous, sometimes more broadly towards subterminal line; an irregular tornal blotch of dark fuscous suffusion; an obtusely angulated series of small irregular whitish dots from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to tornus; a short praemarginal white dash before apex, a black dash above it and two below it: cilia from brownish-ochreous to grey, base within a dark grey subbasal line ochrecus-whitish, some ochreous-whitish suffusion on tornus. Hindwings dark fuscous; in σ a large expansible grey hairpencil lying in submedian groove; cilia grey, a darker subbasal line.

BRAZIL, Parintins, in October; PERU, Jurimaguas, Iquitos, March to May; seven specimens. Near anthracura.

Compsolechia phepsalitis, n. sp.

 \vec{o} . 10 mm. Head, thorax grey, face whitish. Palpi second joint dark grey finely ribbed white, terminal whitish, anteriorly dark grey. Forewings rather narrow, costa almost straight, somewhat arched posteriorly, apex rounded-obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; dark purplish-grey, suffused chestnut-brown in disc posteriorly; a dark fuscous median streak from near base to $\frac{2}{5}$, expanded downwards into a blotch at $\frac{1}{5}$; stigmata cloudy, dark fuscous, plical rather before first discal, second discal centred chestnut-brown; an oblique white strigula from costa at $\frac{4}{5}$, and two minute white dots above tornus; a roundish blackish spot resting on costa near apex, adjacent beneath this a moderate white dot and then a minute one: cilia dark grey, base mixed dark fuscous. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia fuscous, darker towards base.

BRAZIL, Teffé, in January; one specimen.

Compsolechia drachmaea, n. sp.

 ${}_{\circ}$ 9. 17–18 mm. Head, thorax grey, face whitish-grey. Palpi second joint blackish finely ribbed white, terminal white, anteriorly blackish speekled white. Forewings rather narrow, slightly dilated, costa almost straight, arched posteriorly, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, somewhat oblique; rather dark violet-grey, slightly whitish-speckled; dorsal area suffused blackish from near base to near tornus; a fine rather irregular hardly curved whitish line from beyond $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus, a minute

whitish dash beyond this in middle; apical area dark brown, a round black spot resting on costa near apex, adjoining this beneath a large white dot, a blackish practerminal dot beneath apex with small adjacent white dots above and beneath and two other white dots beneath it, but these four white dots sometimes obsolete : cilia dark ashy-grey, basal and apical dark fuscous shades, at apex rather prominent, beneath tormus whitish. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey, a darker subbasal line.

BRAZIL, Teffé, in January; five specimens.

Compsolechia rhombica, n. sp.

J. 14 mm. Head light grey, face suffused ochreous-whitish. Palpi second joint blackish finely ribbed white, terminal white, anteriorly blackish speckled white. Thorax light grey, a black spot at posterior extremity. Forewings elongate, costa almost straight, slightly bent at ±, apex obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; grey suffused whitish, beyond a line from before middle of costa to $\frac{3}{4}$ of dorsum ochreous-brown, two whitish spots obliquely placed in dise on division; a black dot on base of eosta; a thick blackish very oblique curved streak from dorsum near base to dise near middle, apex pointed; costal edge just before subterminal line blackish; a fine whitish line from $\frac{3}{5}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus, acutely angulated in middle, both halves slightly incurved, angle cut by a fine blackish line from beyond middle of dise to termen; immediately beyond this a rhomboidal blackish spot on costa extending nearly to apex; short white praeterminal markings edging a black subapical line, another above this and two below them : cilia brownish, base white within a dark brown subbasal line, on costa grey, rather prominent at apex, on tornus whitish. Hindwings dark fuscous; eilia grey, a darker subbasal line.

PERU, Iquitos, in May; one specimen. Allied to binotatella.

Compsolechia pungens, n. sp.

 ${}_{\circ}{}^{\circ}$. 16–18 mm. Head, thorax light bronzy-fuscous, face paler. Palpi second joint blackish finely ribbed white, terminal whitish, anteriorly dark fuscous speekled white. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, somewhat bent at $\frac{3}{4}$, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; fuscous, slightly speekled whitish; a very oblique thick streak of dark brown suffusion from dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$ reaching more than half across wing, limiting a basal patch of ochroous-brown suffusion not reaching costa and edged

above by a small cloudy spot of dark fuscous suffusion at base, and an indistinct slender very oblique streak from costa near base to its posterior extremity; a small obscurely darker spot in middle of disc; some brown suffusion along median area of costa, terminated by a suffused dark brown spot preceding subterminal line; a fine whitish line from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus, angulated in middle, upper half incurved, lower straight or slightly dentate beneath angle, a short dash projecting from angle towards a short black praeterminal dash; apical area light brownish, a thick ochreous-brown marginal streak round posterior part of costa and termen, an oval black spot lying in this above apex : eilia brownish, a dark cchreousbrown subbasal line, extreme base whitish. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey, a darker subbasal shade.

PERU, Iquitos and R. Napo, March to May; three specimens. Very near *incurva* (which I have also from Santarem, Jurimaguas, and Iquitos), but certainly distinct; in *incurva* the dark streak from dorsum at $\frac{1}{5}$ is little oblique, the enclosed basal area dark grey, the angle of subterminal line not produced.

Compsolechia erebodelta, n. sp.

Head fuscous, face pale. Palpi whitish, second joint ♀. 17 mm. finely ribbed dark fuscous, basal fourth dark fuscous, terminal joint anteriorly dark fuscous minutely speckled whitish. Thorax fuscous, posterior extremity blackish. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa almost straight, bent at $\frac{3}{4}$, apex obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; brownish, slightly speckled whitish; a blackish dot on base of costa; a rather irregular thick blackish transverse streak from dorsum at 1 reaching 2 across wing; costa suffused dark brown from middle to $\frac{3}{4}$; a fine indistinct ochreous-whitish line from ³/₄ of costa to dorsum before tornus, angulated in middle, both halves incurved; a subtriangular black spot on costa before apex; two small black dots before upper part of termen, connected with subterminal line by very fine ochreous-whitish dashes : cilia whitishochreous, a dark brownish antemedian line, outer half rather dark brown on costa and upper part of termen. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey, a dark grey subbasal shade.

PERU, Jurimaguas, in March; one specimen.

Compsolechia tornoptila, n. sp.

3. 18 mm. Head, thorax brownish-grey, apical half of patagia brownish. Palpi dark grey, terminal joint posteriorly whitish.

(Abdomen missing.) Forewings clongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; grey; an oblique streak of brown suffusion from dorsum towards base reaching $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing; discal and dorsal areas suffused brownish from $\frac{1}{3}$ to near termen, a suffused dark brown streak from disc at $\frac{1}{3}$ to termen beneath apex, below this a paler area posteriorly, brown streaks on veins 8–11 except towards costa: cilia brown. Hindwings dark grey, paler towards base; cilia light brownish, a grey subbasal shade, dorsal cilia forming a long expansible hairpeneil.

BRAZIL, Teffé, in December; one specimen. Perhaps allied to *stasigastra*; if so, the abdomen may be distinctively coloured as in that species.

Compsolechia stasigastra, n. sp.

J. 12 mm.; Q. 14 mm. Head J whitish-ochreous, Q greyishochreous, face ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, terminal joint greyish anteriorly. Thorax light ochreous-greyish. Abdomen base light ochroous, segments 2-5 blackish, remainder whitishochreous. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse. termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; greyish-ochreous or light fuscous, veins 8-11 obscurely darker-streaked; small dark fuscous almost basal dots in middle and on dorsum; a very oblique dark fuscous fasciate blotch from dorsum at 1 reaching more than half across wing; an ill-defined blotch of fuscous suffusion occupying dorsal half from near beyond this to tornus, darkest posteriorly; a very faint small spot of whitish-ochreous suffusion on costa at 4 ; very indistinct small marginal dots of dark fuscous suffusion round apex and termen : cilia grey, base within a dark fuscous shade light ochreous. Hindwings \mathcal{J} grey, \mathcal{Q} dark grey; cilia grey-whitish, a light grevish subbasal shade becoming thickened and blackish on lower part of termen towards tornus.

BRAZIL, Obidos, in August; two specimens.

Compsolechia loxogramma, n. sp.

3. 12-13 mm. Head grey, face whitish-mixed. Palpi whitish, second joint with suffused dark grey spot above towards apex, terminal joint irrorated dark grey anteriorly. Thorax grey, some variable small blackish spots anteriorly. Abdomen blackish-grey, a whitish-ochreous pracapical band. Forewings narrow at base, somewhat dilated, costa faintly sinuate, rather bent at $\frac{2}{3}$, apex

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obtuse-pointed, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; leaden-grey; a blackish dot on base of costa; a blackish rather oblique streak from base of dorsum not reaching costa; an angulated transverse blackish streak at } sometimes variably interrupted; an ochreous subcostal streak from near base to middle interrupted by this; a blackish fascia from middle of costa to before middle of dorsum, narrowed in disc and preceded by ochreous suffusion, broader towards dorsum and followed on dorsum by a suffused white spot, sometimes nearly obsolete; beyond this a short dark fuscous mark in disc and one on fold; a triangular blotch of blackish suffusion on dorsum about $\frac{3}{2}$: a slightly irregular oblique whitish line from costa at $\frac{3}{4}$ to tornus, space between this and preceding forming a fascia of pale yellow-ochreous suffusion; apical area beyond this line wholly suffused blackish : cilia ashy-grey, two dark fuscous shades. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey, a dark fuscous subbasal shade.

BRAZIL, Obidos, Parintins, August to October; nine specimens.

Compsolechia neurophora, n. sp.

 ${}_{\circ}$ ${}_{\circ}$ 18–19 mm. Head shining dark indigo-blue-fuscous, face suffused whitish-ochroous, supraorbital scales whitish-yellowish. Palpi ochroous-whitish, terminal joint grey anteriorly. Thorax dark purple-grey. Forewings clongate, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; deep purple, more or less sprinkled grey-whitish, on posterior fourth of wing veins 3–7 marked with light greyish streaks, 2 and 8 slightly indicated : eilia pale purplish-bronzy, a grey subbasal shade. Hindwings dark fuscous; eilia grey, a darker basal shade.

BRAZIL, Teffé, in December; four specimens.

Compsolechia dryocrossa, n. sp.

 δ . 16–17 mm. Head, palpi, thorax fuscous, pale-speekled, terminal joint of palpi ochreous-whitish posteriorly. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated, costa almost straight, rather bent at $\frac{4}{5}$, apex obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; ochreousfuscous, irrorated ochreous-whitish; costal edge fuscous from base to $\frac{3}{4}$; indistinct fuscous dots above fold near base and at $\frac{1}{5}$; stigmata very indistinct, cloudy, fuscous, discal approximated, plical slightly before first discal; a very faint paler shade, hardly traceable, from $\frac{4}{5}$ of costa to tornus, indented above middle: cilia light

oehreous-brown. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey, a darker basal line.

BRAZIL, Para, Parintins, in July and October; two specimens.

COLEOSTOMA, n. g.

Head with appressed seales, sidetufts somewhat raised; ccelli small, posterior; tongue developed. Antennae nearly 1, basal joint moderately elongate, without peeten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint broadly thickened with dense scales, slightly expanded at apex above, terminal joint as long as second, thickened with dense scales roughly projecting posteriorly except at apex, pointed. Maxillary palpi short, loosely scaled, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiae shortly rough-scaled above. Forewings 1b furcate, 2 from towards angle, 3 from before angle, 4 and 5 approximated, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings somewhat over 1, trapezoidal-ovate, apex obtuse, termen faintly bisinuate, eilia $\frac{1}{2}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5 approximated, 6 and 7 closely approximated towards base.

Affinity rather uncertain, but perhaps allied to *Compsolechia*, notwithstanding the different palpi.

Coleostoma entryphopa, n. sp.

2. 15 mm. Head light greyish, sidetufts dark fuseous. Palpi deep ferruginous, second joint with three indistinct grev-whitish rings, tip of terminal joint whitish. Thorax dark grey, shoulders and a posterior spot suffused deep ferruginous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arehed anteriorly, then nearly straight, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; light brownish-grey; base narrowly dark ferruginous-fuseous, followed by slight whitish suffusion; an irregular ferruginous streak along dorsum; a triangular ferruginous area, pointed anteriorly, extending along costa from ¿ and gradually expanded to cover termen and tornus, marked with a deeper ferruginous streak from below middle of its lower edge to apex of wing, a minute white costal dot just before this: cilia pale greyish-ochreous, basal half ferruginous, somewhat prominent at apex, on costa two ferruginous lines towards tips indicating slight projecting hooks, a fine white strigula on pracapical dot. Hindwings dark fuseous; cilia grey, a darker subbasal line, some pale suffusion opposite apex.

BRAZIL, Obidos, in August; one specimen.

Strobisia Clem.

In the case of this genus, and also in the allied Zalithia and Helcystogramma, I find it impossible to rely on the presence of vein 7 of forewings as a generic or even as a specific character; in the typical species of Strobisia 7 and 8 are coincident, but in others (which for that reason I had referred to Zalithia) they are stalked, and again in others (as in subvectella Walk.) they are stalked or coincident indiscriminately. A further variation of structure is found in the palpi, of which the second joint is quite smooth in typical Strobisia, but in other species (as described below) loosely rough-scaled above; these species are, however, so closely allied that they will not bear generic separation. Hence I am constrained to find a more natural separation between the genera in the proportional breadth of the hindwings, which in Strobisia are about equal in width to the forewings, whilst in Zalithia they are obviously broader than the forewings; this definition allows all the species with the characteristic blue-metallic markings of Strobisia to be classed together. Similarly in Zalithia walkeri Wals. (of which I have a long series), an insect of very different superficial character to the above, veins 7 and 8 are found either stalked or coincident with nearly equal frequency.

Strobisia trissoxantha, n. sp.

♀. 12–13 mm. Head glossy dark blue-grey. Palpi smooth, orange-yellow, terminal joint dark grey. Thorax dark purple-fuscous, with two orange stripes meeting behind. Forewings elongate, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 7 absent; dark purple-fuscous; a rather oblique orange streak from costa near base not reaching dorsum; three moderate orange transverse fasciae, first at ¼, marked with one or two dark dots, second beyond middle, inregularly obliquely interrupted below middle, third almost terminal, leaving a slender terminal streak on which are three orange dots; alternating with these are three broad glossy dark leaden fasciae occupying whole space except narrow irregular streaks margining fasciae: eilia violet-grey, on termen outer half yellow-whitish. Hindwings dark fuscous; eilia grey with darker basal shade, towards tips whitish-grey on upper part of termen.

PERU, Jurimaguas, in March; BRAZIL, Teffé, in January; three specimens. Of quite peculiar facies, yet structurally a typical *Strobisia*.

Strobisia helicopis, n. sp.

d♀. 12-13 mm. Head, thorax grey. Palpi second joint whitishgrey, towards apex violet-grey, scales somewhat expanded towards apex above, terminal joint whitish, anterior edge dark grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, apex rounded-obtuse, termen nearly straight, somewhat oblique; blackish; extreme base grey; a narrow irregular grey subbasal fascia, on costa metallic-blue; beyond this an irregular metallic-blue transverse line not reaching costa; an oblique metallic-blue streak from a white dot on costa at ²/₂ to middle of wing: an irregular zigzag metallic-blue transverse line at 3, not reaching costa; a nearly straight grey line from a white dot on costa at $\frac{3}{2}$ to dorsum at $\frac{3}{4}$; a pale iridescent-grey marginal line round apex and termen, preceded by an irregularedged narrow metallic-blue fascia: eilia leaden-grey, at and above apex with a white basal streak dilated upwards. Hindwings dark fuscous; eilia white, a dark grey subapical patch, a dark fuscous basal shade, on dorsum wholly grey. Hindwings beneath with white blotch on costa beyond middle.

BRAZIL, Para, Obidos, in July and August; PERU, Jurimaguas, in March; three specimens.

Strobisia spintheropis, n. sp.

 ς 10-11 mm. Head, thorax dark bronzy-fuscous, face paler. Palpi white speckled fuscous, anterior edge dark fuscous, scales of second joint somewhat expanded above, terminal joint longer. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, apex obtuse-pointed, termen sinuate beneath apex, somewhat oblique; dark bronzyfuscous; markings bright metallic-blue; discal and subdorsal dots towards base, an oblique spot beneath costa at $\frac{1}{4}$; a dot beyond apex of this, small subdorsal spots at middle and $\frac{3}{4}$, and one in disc between these, an oblique streak from costa in middle and a slenderer one at $\frac{3}{4}$, and a dot in disc at $\frac{3}{4}$; a thick purple-metallic streak along termen : eilia on costa dark fuscous with apical hook, on termen white with dark fuscous subbasal line, on tornus grey. Hindwings dark fuscous; eilia grey, tips whitish. Hindwings beneath with slight whitish mark on middle of costa only.

BRAZIL, Parintins, in October; four specimens.

Zalithia caeligena, n. sp.

 3° . 12–13 mm. Head, thorax deep blue, lower part of face in 3° ochreous-whitish, in 9° bluish-grey. Palpi ochreous-whitish,

terminal joint anteriorly suffused dark grey. Antennae deep purple, a broad white subapical band. Forewings narrow, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; fulvous-orange; a deep blue basal patch, limited by an oblique blackish streak from $\frac{1}{3}$ of costa to middle of dorsum, a spot of blackish suffusion on base of costa; three light silvery-blue longitudinal streaks, first along costa from before middle to $\frac{4}{5}$, second in disc from about middle to near apex, partially and variably edged with some blackish marking anteriorly and in \mathfrak{Q} also posteriorly, third beneath fold from basal patch to tornus, edged blackish suffusion; in \mathfrak{S} a terminal fascia of deep brown-reddish suffusion: eilia grey, base in \mathfrak{S} brown-reddish. Hindwings dark fuscous; eilia grey, basal third darker.

BRAZIL, Parintins, Teffé, October to December; five specimens.

Zalithia sacricola, n. sp.

Head, thorax dark indigo-blue-grey, face *3*♀. 12–13 mm. whitish. Palpi whitish, anteriorly and at apex of second joint suffused dark grey. Forewings rather narrow, somewhat dilated, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; glossy dark indigo-blueleaden; an orange oblong blotch on dorsum beyond middle, upper angles with rather diverging fasciate lobes not reaching costa, posterior including a transverse-linear dark fuscous mark; an angulated orange transverse line at $\frac{4}{5}$, and narrow orange terminal fascia, these sometimes suffused together or with anterior portion in disc variably suffused with dark fuseous, sometimes dark fuseous dots on marginal edge : cilia orange, base sometimes spotted dark fuscous. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey, a dark grey basal shade.

BRAZIL, Teffé; PERU, Iquitos, Jurimaguas; December to March, five specimens.

Zalithia rhodopetala, n. sp.

 ${}_{3}$ \bigcirc 15–16 mm. Head, thorax indigo-blue, face greyish. Palpi grey, terminal joint bluish-tinged. Forewings narrow, slightly dilated, termen rather obliquely rounded; blackish; basal $\frac{2}{3}$ suffused dark blue except on costa; an incomplete narrowly transverse-oval whitish ring before middle from beneath costa to below fold; a narrow shining indigo-blue postmedian fascia not quite reaching margins, expanded posteriorly towards dorsum, and an oval blotch in disc at $\frac{3}{4}$ not reaching margins; a triangular whitish spot on costa at $\frac{4}{5}$ followed by a small blackish spot and in one specimen sending a fine whitish transverse line to dorsum before tornus, apical fifth of wing beyond these markings forming a coppery-red blotch with violet gloss: eilia grey, a white apical patch. Hindwings dark fuscous; eilia grey, a dark fuscous subbasal shade.

BRAZIL, Obidos, Parintins, in September and October; five specimens.

Zalithia ioploca, n. sp.

2. 15 mm. Head whitish-grey, face whitish. Palpi whitishviolet, terminal joint longer than second, violet-grey anteriorly, Thorax violet-grey. Forewings rather narrow, costa faintly sinuate beyond middle, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique; violet-grey, on costal half anteriorly suffused sky-blue, extreme costal edge whitish; subcostal, median, and plical orange lines from base to near middle, and a line from base of median to apex of subcostal; these terminated by an angulated dark grey bar in middle of disc, edged orange and pale ochreous suffusion; posterior area from near beyond this light ochrcous suffused orange in dise, towards dorsum anteriorly forming streaks on veins and tinged crimson, including a dark ferruginous dot on end of cell, two short oblique dark grey marks from costa before and beyond $\frac{3}{4}$ and one just above apex, a deep ferruginous transverse line at 7 edged anteriorly by white marks below costa and below middle, and limiting a deep ferruginous blotch extending along termen, becoming purplish towards its middle (cilia imperfect). Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey, a darker subbasal shade.

BRAZIL, Parintins, in October; one specimen.

Helcystogramma chalyburga, n. sp.

 \bigcirc 13 mm. Head, thorax fuscous. Palpi pale brownishochreous, anterior edge of terminal joint ochreous-whitish finely edged blackish. Forewings elongate, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, little oblique; brown; three shining dark blue-grey fasciae finely edged blackish, first basal, occupying $\frac{1}{3}$ of wing, second moderate, rather irregular, from middle of costa to beyond middle of dorsum, third subterminal, moderate, pointed beneath and not quite reaching dorsum, costal end marked anteriorly with a small white spot; dorsum between fasciae suffused dark fuscous; terminal area dark fuscous, a terminal series of minute blue-grey dots: eilia grey, a darker basal shade. Hindwings dark fuscous;

BRAZIL, Para, in June; two specimens.

Helcystogramma carycastis, n. sp.

3. 10-12 mm. Head glossy grey, sidetufts tinged ferruginous. Palpi pale bronzy-grey. Thorax greyish-ferruginous, a white stripe on outer side of patagia. Forewings rather narrow, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate beneath apex, little oblique; deep ferruginous or red-brown; a white streak along fold from base to near middle of wing, in one example marked at base with a short dark grev streak; a streak of dark fuscous suffusion along dorsum throughout, in one example extending to white streak; two light metallic-grey fasciae edged blackish, first from middle of costa, at first very broad and extended as a slender whitish streak to base, rapidly narrowed to dorsal suffusion at 2, finely white-edged anteriorly except towards costa, and more strongly posteriorly expanding into a triangular white costal spot, second at 1, narrow, constricted in middle, irregularly white-edged, forming a white spot beneath costa posteriorly; costal edge towards apex white; a light metallic-grey triangular spot on termen below middle, and a slight mark at apex : cilia glossy grey, a ferruginous subbasal line. Hindwings dark grey; eilia grey, a darker subbasal shade.

BRAZIL, R. Trombetas, in September; BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, in February; two specimens. This species shows some interesting affinity with Australian forms of the genus.

TAPHROSARIS, n. g.

Head with broad appressed scales; tongue developed. Antennae $\frac{1}{5}$, in $\frac{1}{5}$ strongly eiliated, basal joint clongate, subclavate, without peeten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, basal joint enlarged and much thickened with dense scales, second joint very long, broad, smooth, on inner side hollowed throughout into a deep trough filled with a long dense expansible hairpeneil, terminal joint extremely short, filiform. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiae rough-scaled above. Forewings 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex, 11 from middle. Hindwings over 1, trapezoidal-ovate, termen hardly sinuate, eilia $\frac{1}{5}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5 somewhat approximated, 6 and 7 stalked.

Allied to *Pachysaris*.

Taphrosaris malthacopa, n. sp.

5. 20 mm. Head grey. Palpi dark purple-grey, expansible hairpeneil whitish. Antennal eiliations 21. Thorax ashy-grey.

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Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; rather dark violet-ashy-grey; an irregular transverse blackish blotch in disc before middle, sometimes divided into two, upper half somewhat mixed brown, lower half occupied except lateral margins by a brownish-ochreous spot; two blackish dots transversely placed on end of cell, sometimes some pale yellowish scales between these : eilia grey. Hindwings rather dark grey; eilia grey.

BRAZIL, Teffé, in January; FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; two specimens.

Pachysaris contrita, n. sp.

5.19 mm. Head light grey, sidetufts roughly raised, whitishoehreous. Palpi dark purple-grey, expanded hairs very dense, light grey. Thorax dark iron-grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, rather oblique; dark iron-grey; stigmata small, dark fuscous, plical beneath first diseal, an additional dot beneath second diseal : cilia dark grey. • Hindwings rather light grey, scales farinose, a darker grey streak along upper part of termen; a short basal peeten of whitishoehreous scales on Ib, and slight one on lower margin of cell; cilia grey.

BRAZIL, Para, in July; BRITISH GULANA, Mallali, in March; two specimens.

PROPHORAULA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli small, posterior; tongue developed. Antennac $\frac{4}{5}$, in $\frac{5}{5}$ moderately ciliated, basal joint elongate, without peeten. Labial palpi extremely long, straight, porrected, second joint extremely long, rough-scaled above throughout with scales longer towards base, and beneath on posterior half with rough projecting scales becoming longer towards apex, terminal joint very short, filiform, pointed, almost concealed in scales of second. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiae roughhaired above and beneath. Forewings 1b furcate, 2 and 3 stalked from angle, 7 absent, 8 and 9 stalked, 11 from beyond middle. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal, termen slightly sinuate, cilia $\frac{2}{3}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5 somewhat approximated, 6 and 7 short-stalked.

Probably a development of Noeza.

Prophoraula pyrrhopis, n. sp.

 3° . 12–16 mm. Head, palpi, thorax ferruginous-orange, palpi in 3 irrorated dark ferruginous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa somewhat arched posteriorly, apex roundedobtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; ferruginous-orange, in 3 sprinkled ferruginous and costa suffused ferruginous: cilia concolorous. Hindwings 3 dark fuscous, towards base more or less variably suffused orange, φ greyish-orange; cilia 3 grey, sometimes partially suffused dull orange, φ light ochroous-orange.

BRAZIL, Parintins, Teffé, October to December; four specimens.

Noeza gyralea, n. sp.

 \bigcirc . 10 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, erown suffused light grey. Palpi whitish, second joint with dark blue-grey lateral streak, above with long rough whitish hairs throughout, at apex with ochreousyellow tuft, terminal joint with blackish subbasal band and fine -anterior line on upper half. Thorax violet-grey. Forewings elongate, costa slightly sinuate, apex rounded off, termen rounded, little oblique; deep purple; two red longitudinal lines beneath costa from base to $\frac{1}{3}$; two pairs of short fine orange-reddish lines in disc beneath these; S-shaped blotches irregularly and interrupted'y outlined ferruginous-ochreous in disc before and beyond middle, first connected by suffused marks with costa and dorsum; a curved ferruginous-ochreous subterminal line traversed by four streaks on veins; a ferruginous-ochreous marginal streak round posterior part of costa and termen : cilia ochreous, a deep purple basal shade. Hindwings blackish-grey; cilia grey, a dark grey basal shade.

BRAZIL, Manaos, in November; one specimen. Allied to zachroa.

TRICHOTAPHE, Clem.

Lord Walsingham (Biol. Centr. Amer., iv, 90) unfortunately merged this genus in *Dichomeris*, on the ground that the range of variation in the structure of the palpi makes it impossible (he should have said difficult) to draw any dividing line. There are, however, other points of structural difference between *ligulella* and *setosella*, the two generic types, and in particular the former insect has a strong cubital pecten of hairs in the hindwings, the latter has none. A separation by this character appears to give

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results in accordance with natural relationships, and I propose to maintain it accordingly.

Trichotaphe semicuprata, n. sp.

 δ . 14 mm. Head, thorax leaden-grey, face whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint with scales roughly expanded towards apex above, mixed dark grey with bluish reflections, terminal joint with subbasal band and upper part of anterior edge dark fuscous. Forewings rather narrow, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; dark violet-grey; a fine yellowish supramedian line from base to $\frac{1}{4}$, and two slight yellow marks between apex of this and costa; a moderate blackish fascia before middle not reaching dorsum; a coppery-brown-reddish patch occupying nearly apical half of wing, edged anteriorly ochreous-whitish towards costa: cilia fuscous, basal third coppery-reddish, apical third fuscous-whitish. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia dark grey, basal third dark fuscous.

PERU, Jurimaguas, in March; one specimen.

Trichotaphe porphyrogramma Meyr.

 ς 9. 11–13 mm. Palpi second joint with whitish lateral streak, terminal somewhat shorter than second. Forewings pale ochreous, costa, dorsum, and all veins slenderly streaked deep purple, between these ground-colour red towards costa on anterior half, suffused dark ferruginous-brown on posterior third and narrowly along dorsum; dark ferruginous-fuseous pale-edged rather oblique transverse blotches in disc before and beyond middle, posterior narrower: cilia whitish, base within a dark fuscous antemedian shade suffused ferruginous-ochreous, on costa beyond this grey.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, Mallali, December to February; BRAZIL, Para, Obidos, Parintins, July to October; PERU, Jurimaguas, Iquitos, in March; fourteen specimens. The original description included examples of other species confused together, and is therefore corrected as above; six of the original examples are included in it. The discal blotches are characteristic and constant.

Trichotaphe habrochitona Wals.

If I have correctly identified this species from the description and figure, the male has the costa of forewings

strongly folded over beneath on anterior half, concealing a patch of modified ochrcous scales; in one specimen this fold is expanded, curiously modifying the shape of wing; this structure is not mentioned by the author, but would be easily overlooked. I have the species from Teffé and Bartica.

Trichotaphe euparypha, n. sp.

♀. 11 mm. Head blue-grey, sidetufts yellowish-tinged. Falpi second joint pale violet, tip whitish, seales somewhat expanded above at apex, terminal joint as long as second, dark purple, upper ³/₂ posteriorly whitish. Thorax dark grey. Forewings rather narrow, termen obliquely rounded; deep blue-purple; basal third with 3 or 4 light ochreous longitudinal streaks more or less expressed; transverse dark fuseous blotches in disc before and beyond middle, more or less edged orange-yellowish; an orange streak on posterior part of fold more or less expressed; posterior area from second discal blotch to termen orange, with more or less developed dark fuseous streaks on veins, and a variable dark fuseous apical blotch extending over most of termen : cilia white, on costa and tornus greyish, base orange within a dark fuseous antemedian shade. Hindwings dark fuseous; cilia grey, a dark fuseous basal shade.

PERU, Jurimaguas, in March; two specimens.

Trichotaphe aurisulcata, n. sp.

 3° . 11–12 mm. Head pale ochroous tinged grey, face more whitish. Palpi second joint greyish-violet, apex white, scales somewhat expanded at apex above, ochroous-yellowish, terminal joint as long as second, white, anterior edge and lower half dark violet-grey. Thorax dark violet-grey, obscure cehroous streaks on each side of back. Forewings rather narrow, termen obliquely rounded; dark violet-fuscous, costa bluer-tinged; variable more or less expressed ochroous-yellow or orange streaks between veins, sometimes only slightly indicated, one along fold sometimes strong; a roundish dark fuscous blotch in disc before middle, and suboblique transverse blotch at $\frac{3}{2}$, these sometimes partially edged orange or in one specimen wholly orange; terminal edge orange : cilia white, basal third orange, limited by a dark fuscous shade sometimes obsolete. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey, darker towards base.

BRAZIL, Parintins, in October; five specimens.

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Trichotaphe cyanoneura, n. sp.

 $^{\circ}$ 9. 14–15 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi second joint pale violet, apex white, towards apex above with long rough yellowochreous hairs, terminal joint as long as second, white, anterior edge and a subbasal band deep violet. Thorax pale ochreous tinged ferruginous, patagia violet. Forewings rather narrow, termen rather obliquely rounded; dark chocolate-brown; costa and veins on costal area streaked deep violet-blue, extreme costal edge whitish; dorsal edge and veins towards dorsum less distinctly streaked violet-grey; median third from base to termen variably streaked or suffused light ochreous-yellowish, leaving darker oval spots of ground colour in disc before and beyond middle : cilia white, basal third light red-brownish, on costa greyish with dark grey basal shade. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia light grey, darker towards base.

BRAZIL, Para, Obidos, July to September; BRITISH GUIANA, Mallali, in March; eight specimens.

Trichotaphe retracta, n. sp.

 ς 9. 13–14 mm. Head, thorax light grey, tips of seales pale greyish-ochreous. Palpi second joint dark grey speckled whitish, scales roughly triangularly expanded above towards apex, terminal joint whitish, anteriorly dark grey. Forewings elongate, costa, slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; rather dark grey, more or less suffusedly irrorated whitish-ochreous; a blackish-fuscous flattened-triangular spot above fold towards base, and a rather oblique rhomboidal blotch in dise before middle united by a suffused streak along fold; two faint darker dots transversely placed on end of cell; a dark terminal fascia formed by absence of pale irroration, limited by an obscure pale line from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus, obtusely angulated near costa : eilia grey, a basal series of whitish-ochreous dots. Hindwings grey; eilia light grey.

BRAZIL, Obidos, in August and September; four specimens. Quite close to the North American setosella, but smaller, discal dots faint (always strong in setosella), and subterminal line as it approaches costa bent inwards, whereas in setosella it slopes outwards.

Trichotaphe fulvicilia, n. sp.

J. 16-17 mm. Head ochreous-whitish tinged grey. Palpi second joint dark grey slightly speekled whitish, with long rough projecting seales above towards and at apex, terminal joint white, anterior edge black. Antennal ciliations 2. Thorax whitishochreous more or less tinged grey dorsally. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; pale ochreous, thinly speckled dark brown; a rather broad ill-defined streak of dark brown suffusion beneath middle from base of dorsum to termen beneath apex; a slender suffused dark brown streak along costa from middle to near apex; a dark fuscous terminal interrupted line or series of dots: eilia light fulvous. Hindwings grey; eilia light grey.

BRAZIL, Manaos, in November; six specimens.

Trichotaphe formulata, n. sp.

 \bigcirc 18 mm. Head pale lilac-fuscous, face whitish-tinged. Palpi second joint dark fuscous, triangularly expanded above and at apex with long rough scales, apical edge whitish, terminal joint longer, whitish, anterior edge dark fuscous. Thorax fuscous. Forewings elongate-oblong, termen rather obliquely rounded; extreme costal edge ochreous-whitish from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$; a blackish dot on base of costa; stigmata small, dark fuscous, with adjacent whitish dots posteriorly, plical beneath first discal: cilia fuscous. Hindwings dark fuscous; eilia grey, a darker basal shade.

BRAZIL, Parintins, in October; two specimens.

Dichomeris plexigramma, n. sp.

 $_{\odot}$ Q. 18–20 mm. Head, thorax pale ochreous, sometimes sprinkled fuscous. Palpi second joint pale ochreous sprinkled dark fuscous, with loose rough expansible long hairscales above, beneath, and at apex, terminal joint shorter, ochreous-whitish, anterior edge dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa anteriorly gently arched, faintly sinuate beyond middle, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; pale ochreous, variably streaked dark brown suffusion between veins, more strongly in dise and forming oblique wedgeshaped streaks in cell; sometimes a pale shade near and parallel to termen : eilia pale ochreous suffused brownish, round apex suffused dark brown. Hindwings dark grey; eilia grey.

BRAZIL, Obidos, Teffé; PERU, Iquitos; BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica; FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; August to March, eight specimens.

Dichomeris thalpodes, n. sp.

 3° . 12–13 mm. Head pale ochreous, sides suffused orange. Palpi orange, second joint with roughly expanded hairs towards apex above, terminal joint somewhat shorter, tip blackish. Thorax ferruginous-orange. Forewings elongate, costa anteriorly gently arched, then nearly straight, apex obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique: orange, indistinctly and suffusedly streaked ferruginous on veins, broader streaks of deep ferruginous suffusion along dorsum and posterior $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa, some streaks of deep ferruginous suffusion in cell; rather irregular dark reddish-fuscous marginal dots round apex and termen: cilia orange variably mixed ferruginous. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey, round apex suffused light ferruginousochreous.

BRAZIL, Para; PERU, R. Napo; May to July, four specimens.

Dichomeris stratigera, n. sp.

3. 14 mm. Head whitish-ochreous slightly infuscated on crown, sides ferruginous. Palpi second joint long, yellow-ochreous, triangularly expanded above with ferruginous hairscales and with similar projecting scales at apex, terminal joint much shorter, whitish, anterior edge irregularly blackish. Thorax dorsally dark fuscous edged deep ferruginous, patagia lilac, shoulders ferruginous. Forewings rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; pale purplish-lilae, a streak of ochreousyellow suffusion beneath costa from base to near middle; a dark fuseous streak occupying dorsal 3 of wing throughout, its upper portion marked with a thick deep ferruginous streak from base to middle, where it forms a short triangular prominence upwards; second discal stigma ferruginous; a faint pale curved subterminal line edged ferruginous posteriorly : cilia pale ochreous suffusedly spotted ferruginous, tips pale grey on termen. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

BRAZIL, Parintins, in October; one specimen.

Dichomeris prensans, n. sp.

 3° . 12–13 mm. Head, thorax rather dark fuseous. Palpi second joint long, rather dark fuseous or brownish, somewhat whitish-speckled, above with long rough hairscales projecting roughly at apex, terminal joint shorter, whitish, with three obscure blackish-grey bands. Antennae 3° with strong sinuate notch above basal

joint. Forewings rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; brownish-oehreous, often violet-tinged, sometimes obseurely strigulated ferruginous-brown; a streak of dark brown suffusion along costa from base to $\frac{\pi}{6}$; dorsal half suffused dark violet-brownish, variably mixed or strigulated dark ferruginousfuscous, stigmata sometimes perceptible as ferruginous-brown spots, plical beyond first discal; a variable irregular narrow terminal fascia of dark brown suffusion: eilia ferruginous-oehreous, a darker subbasal interrupted line. Hindwings dark grey; eilia grey.

BRAZIL, Para, Parintins, Manaos; PERU, Iquitos; BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica; July to March, twenty-six specimens. Very similar to *zomias*, but smaller and darker, and in that species the costa is not broadly suffused dark brown, and the antennae of male have no basal notch; when the stigmata are perceptible, the plical is before first discal, instead of beyond it.

Dichomeris acrolychna, n. sp.

 3° . 9–11 mm. Head, thorax rather dark fuscous. Palpi second joint rather dark fuscous, pale-speckled, above with long rough hairscales projecting at apex, terminal joint whitish, anterior edge dark fuscous. Antennae 3° with sinuate notch just above basal joint. Forewings rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; rather dark ashy-fuscous, obscurely whitish-speekled; stigmata dark fuscous or ferruginousbrown, plical somewhat beyond first discal; a euryed dark ferruginons-brown subterminal shade sometimes perceptible: eilia grey, round apex and upper part of termen ferruginous-yellowish, with black basal line. Hindwings dark grey; eilia grey.

BRAZIL, Para, June, July; nine specimens. Allied to preceding.

Dichomeris thalamopa, n. sp.

 \bigcirc . 10 mm. Head, thorax deep blue-purple. Palpi dark purplefuscous, second joint with scales slightly expanded above near before whitish apex, terminal joint whitish except anterior edge and a basal band. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; glossy deep purple; a small orange mark surrounded with black towards costa near base; a slightly enrved irregular black antemedian fascia edged each side with orange black-edged lines; apical area wholly blackish beyond an orange transverse line at $\frac{1}{2}$ making a strong rounded loop inwards in disc, its costal edge whitish: cilia dark purplish-grey. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey, a darker basal line.

BRAZIL, Teffé, in January; one specimen.

Dichomeris ptilocompa, n. sp.

39. 9-11 mm. Head, thorax grey. Palpi second joint dark grey, in \mathcal{J} with very long expansible fringe of hairs above, in \mathcal{Q} scales triangularly expanded towards apex, terminal joint whitish, anterior edge and a subbasal band dark fuscous. Antennac & basal joint with large blackish apical scale-tuft. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; leaden-grey; a moderate slightly oblique blackish fascia before middle, not reaching costa, edged ochroous-yellow; a small round dark fuscons spot edged ochreous-yellow on end of cell, well separated from following fascia; a broad blackish fascia from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to tornus, anteriorly edged by a rather oblique ochreous-yellow line indented in middle; subconfluent triangular blackish marginal dots round apex and termen, separated anteriorly by ochreous-whitish or yellowish dots : cilia grey, a basal yellowish or ochrcous-whitish shade round apex and upper part of termen. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey, a darker subbasal shade.

BRAZIL, Teffé; PERU, Jurimaguas; December to March, seven specimens. Very like *sumptella*, but margins of markings yellower and discal spot well separated from posterior fascia; \Im also immediately recognised by antennal tuft (not present in *sumptella*), and much longer hairs of palpi.

Dichomeris subdentata, n. sp.

5. 10 mm. Head, thorax grey, face whitish-tinged. Palpi second joint dark grey, with very long expansible fringe of grey hairs above, terminal joint whitish, anterior edge and a subbasal band dark fuscous. Antennae basal joint with large blackish apical scale-tuft and acute horny tooth beneath this. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; leaden-grey; a triangular blackish finely white-edged blotch from dorsum before middle, nearly reaching costa; a round blackish finely white-edged spot in disc touching posterior fascia; a broad blackish fascia from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to tornus, edged anteriorly by a fine white hardly oblique line; an irregular blackish marginal line round apex and termen preceded by a white line : eilia grey,

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base dotted white, a white patch on costa before apex. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey, a darker subbasal line.

BRAZIL, Santarem, in August; one specimen. Allied to preceding, with similar antennal tuft, but horny tooth additional; markings edged white, not yellow, discal spot adjacent to fascia as in *sumptella*, pointed anterior blotch characteristic.

Dichomeris ellipsias, n. sp.

5. 11 mm. Head, thorax grey. Palpi second joint dark fuscous, scales somewhat expanded above near apex, terminal joint rather shorter, whitish, anterior edge dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; rather dark grey; a rather oblique transverse elliptical blackish blotch at $\frac{1}{3}$, yellowish-edged, nearly reaching dorsum, not nearly reaching costa; a round blackish yellowish-edged spot in dise before $\frac{2}{3}$; a moderately broad blackish fascia from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to tornus, anteriorly edged by a yellow-ochreous line indented in middle; triangular blackish marginal dots round apex and termen, separated anteriorly with ochreous-whitish: cilia light grey mixed whitish-ochreous. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey, a darker basal line.

PERU, Iquitos, in May; one specimen.

Dichomeris thesmiopa, n. sp.

5. 12 mm. Head, thorax grey, an ochreous-whitish stripe on patagia. Palpi second joint grey, strongly thickened with dense projecting scales above, anterior edge ochreous-whitish, terminal joint whitish, a dark fuscous line on each side, inner interrupted. Anal tuft pale yellow-ochreons. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; violet-grey; a transverse-oval blackish blotch, finely edged white, resting on middle of dorsum and reaching $\frac{3}{4}$ across wing, anterior edge prominent in middle, lower part of blotch occupied except margins by a light grey irregular spot; a large black finely white-edged dot in disc at $\frac{3}{6}$; a fine slightly curved line of whitish irroration from a wedgeshaped white mark on costa at $\frac{1}{6}$ to dorsum before tornus; a marginal series of white dots edged blackish terminally round posterior part of costa and termen : cilia grey. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

BRAZIL, Obidos, in September; one specimen.

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Dichomeris procyphodes, n. sp.

39. 15-16 mm. Head, thorax rather dark fuscous, face whitishsuffused. Palpi second joint rather dark brownish, triangularly expanded with rough scales above projecting round apex, terminal joint whitish, anterior edge and a basal band dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, on anterior half much wider and with costa rather strongly arched, posteriorly narrowed and with costa slightly sinuate, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; rather dark purple, paler towards costa anteriorly; a dorsal streak of dark ferruginous-brown suffusion from near base to beyond middle; an oblique rather dark brown streak in middle of disc; a dark ferruginous-brown costal streak from 2 to apex, attenuated anteriorly, on posterior half suffused beneath and with extreme costal edge whitish, anteriorly better defined by a streak of whitish-grevochreous suffusion; an indistinct small dark brownish spot on end of cell, wing beyond this irregularly suffused brownish; a faint pale curved dentate subterminal line, edged posteriorly darker suffusion; a dark ferruginous-fuscous marginal line round apex and termen : cilia short, whitish, barred fuscous, Hindwings grev, darker posteriorly; cilia whitish-grey, a darker subbasal shade.

BRAZIL, Parintins, in October; two specimens.

Dichomeris miltophragma, n. sp.

 ς \mathfrak{Q} . 13–16 mm. Head grey, sides suffused ferruginous. Palpi ferruginous, second joint with expansion of scales above near apex, terminal joint as long as second, tip whitish, a dark fuscous subapical band. Thorax grey, shoulders narrowly ferruginous. Forewings broader anteriorly and with costa strongly arched from base to beyond middle, then narrower with costa nearly straight, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, little oblique; leaden-grey; three oblique vernillion-red blotches edged dark brown-red and then whitish, first on base of dorsum, second from beneath costa at $\frac{1}{4}$ to near middle of dorsum, third traversing dise at $\frac{2}{3}$; an irregularedged ferruginous line margined pale ochrcous running round posterior $\frac{2}{5}$ of costa and termen : cilia ferruginous. Hindwings dark grey; eilia grey, a darker basal shade.

BRAZIL, Para, Obidos, Parintins, July to October; PERU. Jurimaguas, in March; seven specimens.

LIOCLEPTA, n. g.

Head smooth, sidetufts slightly raised; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennae $\frac{5}{6}$, in $\frac{3}{6}$ stout, simple, basal joint elongate,

116 Mr. E. Meyrick's Descriptions of Micro-Lepidoptera.

without peeten. Labial palpi moderately long, recurved, second joint with scales roughly tufted at apex beneath, terminal joint somewhat shorter than second, slender, pointed. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiae clothed with long rough hairs above. Forewings 1b short-furcate, 2 from towards angle, 7 to costa, 8 and 9 out of 7, 11 from beyond middle. Hindwings somewhat under 1, trapezoidal, termen slightly sinuate, eilia $\frac{3}{4}$; 3 and 4 stalked, 5 absent, 6 and 7 stalked.

Intermediate between *Thrypsigenes* and *Deoclona*; these genera probably belong to the *Lecithocera* group.

Lioclepta complanata, n. sp.

 \Diamond 9. 13–14 mm. Head, thorax whitish-echrcous. Palpi echrcouswhitish, second joint minutely grey-speekled except apex. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen slightly rounded, rather strongly oblique; pale ochrcous or whitishochrcous, greyish-sprinkled, costa sometimes yellower posteriorly: cilia whitish-ochrcous. Hindwings whitish-yellowish; cilia yellowwhitish.

PERU, Jurimaguas, in March; two specimens.

Athrinacia cosmophragma, n. sp.

 3° . 9–10 mm. Head grey, sides ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish. Thorax grey, more or less developed ochreouswhitish stripes on sides of back and shoulders. Antennae 1. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 11 from $\frac{4}{5}$ of cell; lilae-grey; markings strongly outlined pale yellow edged blackish, and filled in with ground colour speckled blackish; a slightly curved elongate-oval blotch extending from base just beneath costa to $\frac{1}{3}$ of dorsum; transverse fasciae slightly before middle and at $\frac{2}{3}$ (yellow-margined all round); a narrow pale yellowish fascia, inwards-angulated in middle, from costa towards apex to tornus; some blackish marginal marks round apex and termen surrounded with pale yellowish : cilia light lilae-grey. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

BRAZIL, Para, June, July; six specimens. This is certainly referable to *Athrinacia* Wals., of which it possesses the characteristic neuration and facies; in the typical species, however (which I have not seen), the antennae are described as $\frac{4}{5}$, and vein 11 is figured as rising from the middle. The genus is probably related to the *Lecithocera* group.